

UTAH'S SCENIC OGDEN VALLEY FALL COLOR TOUR

360° of Autumn Splendor

(Eden, UT) MSN.com rated the Upper Ogden Valley one of the *10 Most Scenic Areas for Fall*



Middle Fork Red Barns - Photograph by Jimmy Huddle

Colors, a very worthy accolade. The Ogden Valley actually lies up canyon from the city of Ogden, and includes the mountain hamlets of Eden, Huntsville and Liberty that collectively sit at an elevation equal to Denver.

The centerpiece of the valley is Pineview Reservoir with mountain peaks rising over 9,700 feet encircling the pastoral setting.

Fall foliage is best enjoyed between mid-September and mid-October, when the blazing orange and brilliant yellow leaves of the maples, oaks and aspens are juxtaposed against the steep quartzite and sandstone cliffs that line Ogden Canyon. Known as the Ogden River Scenic Byway, this route meanders through 44 miles of rolling mountains, passing Pineview Reservoir and numerous charming rural communities. Most leaf peepers will simply grab their binoculars and hop in the car for a relaxing drive, but there are multitudes of ways to take in Mother Nature's most spectacular display of the year.

BY AUTO

Begin the journey at the mouth of Ogden Canyon on 12th St. in Ogden at The Greenery Restaurant for a world famous Mormon Muffin, then tour the Olympic Pin and Memorabilia Museum in the adjoining Planet Rainbow. Drive up Ogden Canyon (12th St.), where a dramatic 200 foot waterfall cascades into the Ogden River on the left side of the road. This scenic eight mile canyon is narrow and



Wheeler Creek Canyon - Photograph by Pamela Byr

windy on pavement, but the steep canyon walls widen to high mountain bowls with evergreens, oaks and maples contrasting against the gray granite and red rock walls. The Canyon opens up by the spillway of Pineview Reservoir to a broad panorama of the Upper Ogden Valley.

SHORT TOUR – approximately 25 miles

Those pressed for time can drive east on Route 167 about 4 miles past the Pineview Reservoir spillway, following the signs over Trappers Loop (Rte. 167) towards Snowbasin Resort. The gently rolling hillsides flanking this wide open road almost appear to be hand groomed, offering views many liken to Julie Andrews' favorite hillside in the movie The Sound of Music. Take a side jaunt to Snowbasin Resort and stop into Earl's Lodge at Snowbasin Resort for a sumptuous lunch or take a scenic gondola ride to the summit for hikes of any duration. Getting back onto Rte. 167, continue southbound where the windshield will be filled with the glory of the Wilderness Range (as it is known locally) whose scraggy north facing slopes offer a stunning contrast of evergreens surrounded by oaks and maples. At the base of Rte. 167, turn west

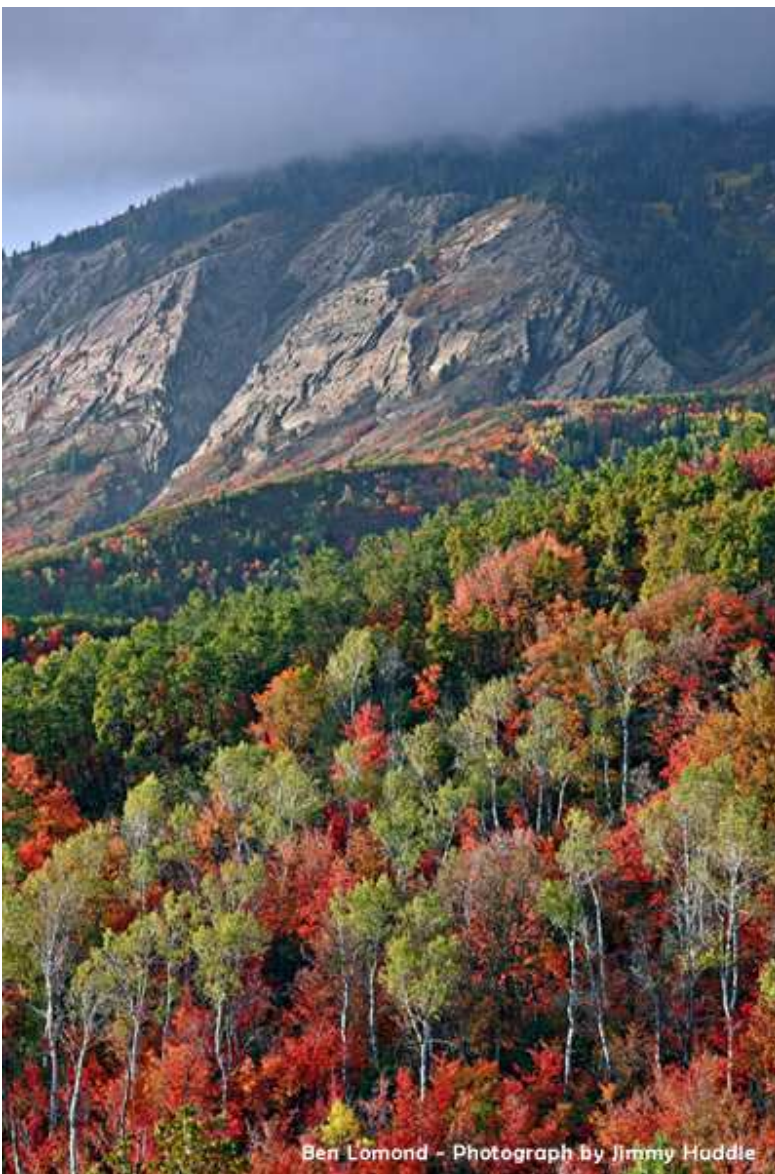
(right) on the frontage route to I-84 and continue through Weber Canyon, which offers the contrast of the river way notched through wide open canyon walls. Interstate routes are easily marked and the canyon's mouth.

VALLEY TOUR - about 30 miles

At the top of Ogden Canyon, turn left on Highway 158, crossing over the Pineview spillway and follow around Pineview Reservoir, bearing right just past the North Arm Trailhead to the first stop sign. You'll want to try Harley & Bucks Grill for lunch in the Historic Eden General store (just through the stop sign) and wander next door through Dottie & Becks for unique gifts and curios. After stopping, continue southeast along Highway 158 for about 5 miles and head into Historic Huntsville on 100 S. The streets are in an easy grid pattern, and this charming town boasts authentic Victorian and period architecture as well as the homestead of David McKay. Backtrack to Highway 158 where you can continue on to Monte Cristo on Highway 39 or proceed around the lake and down Ogden Canyon.

LEISURELY TOUR – About 4 hours

From the top of Ogden Canyon, proceed along the shores of Pineview Reservoir on Highway 39 until it makes a sharp right turn half way around the lake, just opposite the turnoff to historic



Huntsville Town Square. Follow the signs to Monte Cristo, which is about 18 miles up the road. Two optional side trips are a quick jaunt to the Holy Trinity Abbey, Utah's first Monastery, whose turnoff is about two miles up the road, or take the turn to Causey Reservoir at Red Rock Ranch at the eight mile marker. Highway 39 will continue its upward ascent to the peak at Monte Cristo, which sits at 9,000 feet in elevation. From here, it's possible to see 80 miles into Wyoming and the high Uinta Mountain Range. There's ample parking and trails meander every which way, inviting hikes of whatever duration to un-kink the legs. The town of Woodruff is about 20 miles on the downhill side, and Highway 16 leads to Evanston Wyoming. From there, Interstate 80 paves the westward route home. If you have a full day, turn east onto Route 16 to Bear Lake and Logan Scenic Byway.

FOUR WHEELING PARADISE

Off-road vehicles sales have exploded over the past few years. With improvements in the safety of the vehicles, many have found it to be an easy and fuel friendly way to wander into the forests for an up close view of nature. There is plenty of terrain to explore but there are



other options if you don't currently own an off road vehicle.

Powder Mountain is kicking off a new guided ATV tour just in time for fall. The open air ATV has been custom designed to climb the resort's steep slopes and comfortably crawl over the rocks on the mountain peaks. Up to eight passengers can ride together to enjoy their thousands of acres of trees, streams, ponds and views of four states. Club Rec in Eden rents ATV's as well as watercraft.

The Upper Ogden Valley offers two unique playgrounds that offer miles and miles of dirt roads surrounded by Aspens, Maples and broad mountain vistas:

1. EDEN TO PARADISE

It sounds almost too good to be true, but this venture over the Avon Pass can fill a whole day with fun. Come into Eden via Highway 158 over the spillway at Pineview Reservoir. At

the four-way stop in Eden, turn left on Route 166. At the first stop sign, turn left and take the next right onto 3300 North, traveling about 3 miles until the pavement ends, terminating at a well worn dirt road with steep switchbacks rising to a wide open plateau along the Weber/Cache County line. The dirt road continues north for about 12 miles along the Avon Pass and drops into the bucolic towns of Avon and Paradise; however the flat top offers endless side trips via trails spurring off in all directions that are very worthy of exploration. The backside of James Peak, Powder Mountain Resorts' highest mountaintop, is typically ablaze with deep magentas and almost translucent gold aspen leaves.

2. MONTE CRISTO

From the eastern shore of Pineview Reservoir take Highway 39 to Monte Cristo, a wide open mountain bluff at 9,000 feet in elevation. From here, vistas broaden and it's possible to see 80 miles into Wyoming and the high Uinta Mountain Range. Ample parking is available at the summit, with over 180 miles trails and roads going off in both directions. While they are fairly well marked, travelers are cautioned to carry a GPS to mark the point of departure and stay on marked trails. This is a delightful way to experience the splendor of autumn up close and personal.

FROM THE AIR

There are a number of ways to get a bird's eye view of the autumn display.

- Hot Air Ballooning: www.wolfcreekresort.com/adventures/hot-air.html
- Scenic Chairlift Rides: Both Wolf Creek and Snowbasin allow guests to ride the lifts



Photograph courtesy of Snowbasin Resort

outside of ski season. The mountain peaks offer the best vantage point and the lifts certainly are the easiest way to the top. If you want to work off some energy, plan your return to the bottom either with an invigorating hike or an exciting ride on a mountain bike. www.snowbasin.com or www.wolfmountaineden.com

Sisters at Snowbasin - Photograph by Pamela Mitchell pam@ovba.org

AUTUMN EVENTS ON THE OGDEN VALLEY

Snowbasin's Seafood Buffet: Every Friday evening through October from 5 - 9 p.m. for \$45 per person.

Reservations required. Call (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

Every Friday and Saturday: Live music on the patio at Harley & Bucks Grill in Eden (weather permitting.) (801) 745-2060 or www.harleyandbucks.com

Saturday, September 13 – Sixth Annual Ogden Valley Triathlon & Taste of Ogden Valley. Swim Pineview, bike and run through Eden and Huntsville. 7:45 a.m. Start – booths and fun for the whole family. www.ogdenvalleytriathlon.com.

September 20: A Celebration of Pathways: Ogden Valley Pathway's fun filled annual fundraiser is hosted by Snowbasin Resort. Enjoy the trails, autumn colors, mountain and friends. Organized activities for hikers, mountain bikers, walkers, bird watchers, naturalists, road bikers, equestrians and anyone who enjoys the outdoors! For tickets call at (801) 920-3426.

September 20: Snowbasin's Around the World Chef Series: An evening of international cuisine. This week's theme is "A Night in Hawaii." Live entertainment provided by **Kekau Arakaki**. Needles Lodge. \$45 pp including gondola ride. (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

September 20: Group hike with **Weber Pathways** at Green Pond. Meet at the Green Pond Trailhead for a hike to Green Pond, Snowbasin, and Maples, about 10 miles round trip. Difficulty level is difficult. www.weberpathways.org.

Sunday, September 21: Snowbasin's Sunday Concert Series featuring **The Kap Brothers Band**. Music from 3:00 – 6:00 p.m., BBQ from 11 am – 5:00 pm. Concert is free. (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

September 27 – Harvest Moon and Mountain to Metro: This event starts off in the Ogden Valley with multiple races, raging kayaking on the Ogden River with high flow, and an all day party in downtown Ogden. www.goalfoundation.com

September 27: Snowbasin's Around the World Chef Series: An evening of international cuisine. This week's theme is "A Night in Portugal." Needles Lodge. (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

Sunday, September 28: Snowbasin's Sunday Concert Series. Featuring with the German Polka music of **Dick Skillicorn's German Polka Band**. Music from 3:00 – 6:00 p.m., BBQ from 11 am – 5:00 pm. Concert is free. (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

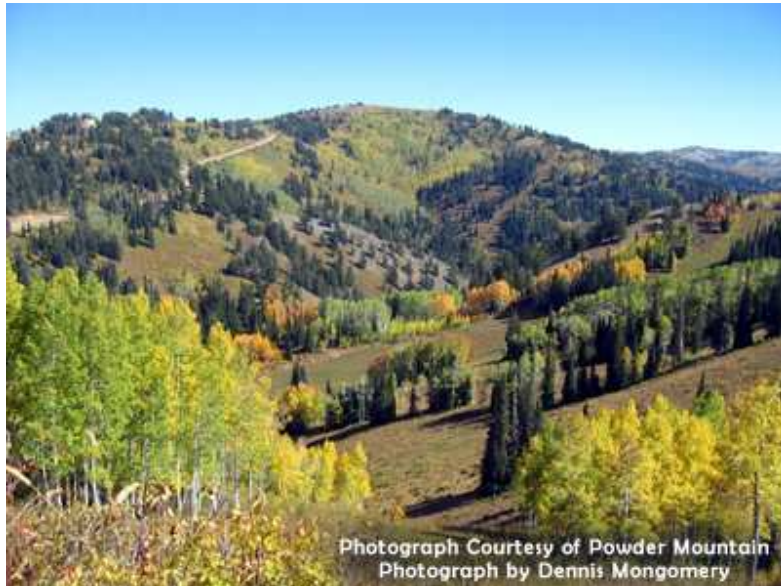


Sunday, September 28 Mountain Outdoor Program - Circle of Cirques Class. Snowbasin Resort. Learn Orienteering/Geocaching, Disc Golf, Mountain Biking, Cross Country, Freeriding, Mountaineering, Hiking, Glacier/Snow Travel, Rock Climbing Techniques, Peak Bagging and Rappelling. Our programs are designed to help people develop and practice the skills they need to live, travel and play in the outdoors. Adventure services include Guided Bike Tours, Naturalist Guides, Beyond Trails Guides, Bike Rentals, Shuttle Service, Overnight Outdoor Adventure and Overnight Camps. Box lunches are also available by ordering the night before. Group and corporate rates available. Starting at 1 p.m. (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

October 4: Snowbasin's Around the World Chef Series: An evening of international cuisine. This week's theme is "A Night in South East Asia." Live entertainment provided by **Savannah Burton**. Needles Lodge. \$45 pp including gondola ride. (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

Sunday, October 5: Snowbasin's Sunday Concert Series featuring **The Kap Brothers Band**. Music from 3:00 – 6:00 p.m., BBQ from 11 am – 5:00 pm. Concert is free. (801) 620-1000 or www.snowbasin.com.

October 13: Rainbow Gardens Halloween Harvest Food Festival. Located at the mouth of Ogden Canyon, Rainbow Gardens' free feast of Utah's best. Sample a wide variety of new holiday treats from 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM. www.rainbowgardens.com.



Carvers Cove Art Fair October 17 – 19: Now in its 20th year, this wonderful local fair includes over 50 crafts people from throughout the area offering baked goods, crafts and a bit of history. Carvers Cove is located at 2329 N 5025 E Eden, on Hwy 158 just south of the “4 way” stop in Eden. www.carverscove.com

October 25: Howlfest & Chili Cook-off at Wolf Mountain: All day fun to celebrate the upcoming ski season – Official Chili cook-off and tasting, live music, pumpkin contest, pumpkin launch and early season pass pricing. (801) 745-3511 or www.wolfmountaineden.com

Mid-November: Ski resorts open, weather permitting, usually before Thanksgiving. Powder Mountain www.powdermountain.com or (801) 745-3772;

Snowbasin Resort www.snowbasin.com or (801) 620-1000;
Wolf Mountain www.wolfmountaineden.com or (801) 745-3511.

Find information on [lodging, recreation and dining options in Ogden Valley and Ogden Canyon at www.ovba.org](http://www.ovba.org).

The Ogden Valley Business Association (OVBA) is dedicated to serving the Ogden Valley Community and businesses. Its purpose is to enhance the quality of life for citizens of Ogden Valley and Ogden Canyon through the promotion and development of community and economic resources including arts, culture, education, human services, tourism and community service.



Snowbasin - Photograph by Jimmy Huddle

Statewide Fishing Report

BAKER RESERVOIR: Heavy algae blooms and low water. Fishing is slow.

BARKER RESERVOIRS, NORTH CREEK LAKES: Fair to good success in Barker and Lower Barker for stocked rainbows and a few brooks. Nice brook trout are found in Flat, Yellow and Joe Lay. Try fishing with dark-colored marabou jigs and wooly buggers near any structure like floating logs, submerged grass, large boulders and undercut banks. Special regulations on many of the Boulder Mountain waters include a trout limit of four, only two of which may be over 14 inches.

BEAVER MOUNTAIN LAKES: Fishing pressure has dropped off, but there should be one more push this weekend. Water conditions in most lakes are good, except Three Creeks, which is dry. Kents and Upper Kents are at conservation pool level. Upper Kents has an algae bloom, but all other lakes are clear. Fishing is fair overall with some good moments. Anderson Meadow reservoir is the most consistent producer. Most of the fish caught on the mountain are catchable rainbow trout. The larger fish and other fish species should pick up as the waters begin to cool. Public access at Puffer Lake is restricted to 100 yards of shoreline on the southwest end. Look for the small area that is not posted.

ABAJO MOUNTAINS: Sergeant J. Shirley checked anglers at Recapture Reservoir last weekend and described pike and largemouth bass fishing as "pretty good." Anglers are finding the most success casting toward the shore from boats. Best fishing occurs in the early morning or late evening.

BENCHES POND: Bait fishing was slow. Tom Ogden had fair success with fly tackle, using a #10 black/green wooly bugger. Tom cast the fly out, let it sink for 10 seconds, and slowly stripped the line in. Trout consisted of rainbows and albinos in the 11– to 13–inch range.

BOULGERS RESERVOIR: Todd Munford of King's Outdoor World reported fair fishing from shore with rainbow PowerBait. Fly fishing was very good from tubes and toons with sinking line and olive leech patterns. Tom Ogden reported catching several trout with a worm and marshmallow from shore, and then hooked several more with a #10 black/green wooly bugger, using fly tackle.



CLEVELAND RESERVOIR: Tom Ogden fished two hours last Friday and caught two 13–inch rainbow trout using a worm and marshmallow.

ELECTRIC LAKE: Todd Munford reported that fishing was fair to good on the north end from the bank. He suggested fishing with a dead minnow on the bottom. Fly fishing was fair from a tube or toon, using sinking line and a red crystal bugger. He added that it was best to slow-troll the line with occasional strips. Tom Ogden fished from the bank with a worm and marshmallow, and didn't have a single bite in an hour of fishing.

GRASSY LAKE: Good fishing with an artificial fly was reported.

HUNTINGTON RESERVOIR (MAMMOTH RESERVOIR): No report. Huntington Reservoir is closed to the possession of cutthroat trout or trout with cutthroat markings.

JOES VALLEY RESERVOIR: No report. All trout from 15–22 inches must be immediately released. The trout limit is two, and only one can be over 22 inches.

LAKE POWELL: Visit www.wayneswords.com for the latest fishing report from Wayne Gustaveson, DWR project leader.

LA SAL MOUNTAINS: A week ago, Aquatics Biologist Darek Elverud fished Kens Lake for one–and–a–half hours. He caught seven bass and five sunfish using a greenish plastic worm. Conservation Officer TJ Robertson reported good fishing at Hidden Lake with traditional baits.

Some of the moss has cleared up at Dons Lake, where fly fishing was "pretty good" in the mornings and evenings. Dark Canyon has produced good fishing with baits and spinners.

PETES HOLE: Volunteer Services Coordinator Randall Stilson said fishing was good with orange or pink lemonade PowerBait. Restocking occurred three weeks ago.

SCOFIELD RESERVOIR: Todd Munford reported that fishing was "a little slow." From shore, it's best to fish in the early mornings or late evenings. Todd recommends using a nightcrawler and marshmallow. Boaters are doing well on the north side for rainbows up to three pounds. Todd suggests getting up wind, turning off the motor, and slow-trolling a straight nightcrawler with a one-ounce weight to bounce the worm along the bottom. Department of Wildlife Resources Aquatics Technician Bob Olson indicated that fishing has been slow with only a few exceptions. Boaters continue to have better luck than shoreline anglers. In his opinion, the best bait was nightcrawlers and marshmallows. Tom Ogden and a friend fished the east side from shore last Friday and didn't have a bite in one-and-a-half hours.



SOUP BOWL: Aquatics Biologist Kenny Breidinger fished for an hour last Friday evening. He caught two tigers and one albino that were all 10 inches or less. He used a fly that imitated a gnat.

BEAVER RIVER, LOWER: Irrigation flows are high but still fishable, though turbidity can be a problem. Much of the river is on private property, so please treat the area with respect. Much of the private land is open to

walk-in access, but some is closed to trespass so watch for signs.

BEAVER RIVER, UPPER: Small rainbows and browns are abundant and will take most lures and flies. Try flashy spinners or a hopper-dropper rig. Not much pressure. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease* by cleaning mud from waders and equipment. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

BOULDER MTN LAKES: Fishing is fair to good in all areas of the mountain. If fishing is slow at one lake, move on to another. For brook trout, try fishing with dark-colored marabou jigs and wooly buggers near any structure like floating logs, submerged grass, large boulders

and undercut banks. Special regulations on many of the Boulder Mountain waters include a trout limit of four, only two of which may be over 14 inches.

CHALK CREEK: Wild rainbows are abundant and can be caught with spinners and flies. The best fishing is away from the campground and the more heavily fished spots. Some catchable-sized rainbows are stocked in the campground. The North Fork provides a good spot for those willing to hike. Meadow Creek and Pioneer Creek are other small streams in the area that contain populations of small, wild trout.

CLEAR CREEK: Reports of fair to good fishing for small rainbows and browns with dries and nymphs.

CORN CREEK: Wild brown trout are abundant and can be caught with spinners and flies. Some catchable-sized rainbows are stocked in the campground.

DUCK CREEK SPRINGS/ASPEN MIRROR LAKE: Catchable-sized rainbows have been stocked and fishing is fair to good with popular baits. Also try lures or flies for more of a challenge.

EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER KINGSTON CANYON: Flows and turbidity are high due to irrigation releases, but the river is still fishable. Fishing was slow to fair. Sampling this spring found that trout numbers are down from recent years. There is public access on a section of Kingston Canyon midway through the canyon that was purchased through the Blue Ribbon Program. Look for the signs. Most of the remainder of the canyon is private and posted, so ask permission first.

EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER BLACK CANYON: Flows are good and generally clear, but can be muddy for days after a rainstorm. Fair to good fishing for browns and some cutthroat and rainbows. Special regulations for the section of river from the BLM property boundary (about four miles south of Antimony) upstream to the confluence with Deer Creek only allow the use of artificial flies and lures and include a limit of two trout. Some private land is closed to trespass, so watch for the signs.



EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER ABOVE TROPIC RES: No recent reports. Small trout are abundant from Kanab Creek upstream.

ENTERPRISE RESERVOIR, UPPER AND LOWER: Catchable rainbows have been stocked in the lower reservoir. The upper reservoir will not be stocked this year due to the

continued repair work on the dam. Extra fish have been stocked in the lower reservoir to help compensate for the loss of the upper reservoir this year. A fish consumption advisory was issued for rainbow trout in Upper Enterprise Reservoir due to elevated levels of mercury. It is recommended that adults limit their consumption to one eight-ounce portion per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children should limit their consumption to one two-ounce portion per month. For further details, visit www.fishadvisories.utah.gov.

FISH LAKE: Trolling for rainbows using popgear or small lures is good to excellent. Bait fishing can also produce. The average size of rainbows seems to be a little higher this year. A few splake are caught trolling or jigging at 60-70 feet. Fast action for perch in and just outside the weeds. Try jigs tipped with worms or perch meat. Trolling for lake trout is generally slow, with a few fish caught by patient anglers. Make sure your lures imitate the lakers' forage: rainbows, chubs and perch. Note: A few tiger muskies have moved up from Johnson Reservoir. The general statewide limit on tiger musky applies here — 1 fish, which must be over 40 inches.



FORSYTH RESERVOIR: The water level is very low and boat launching is not recommended. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

FREMONT RIVER: Flows are a little high and turbid above Mill Meadow Reservoir, though fishing for small and medium-sized browns can be good to excellent with flies or flashy spinners.

The lower sections of the stream can be good at any time of year if the water is not turbid. Much of the lower stream is on private land. Ask for permission before fishing on private land. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease* by cleaning mud from waders and equipment. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

GUNLOCK RESERVOIR: The water level is dropping in preparation for draining this fall. Because the fishery will be lost with the draining, the daily bag and possession limits at Gunlock have been increased to 12 largemouth bass without size restrictions, 16 channel catfish, 100 bluegill and green sunfish in the aggregate, and 100 crappie. A fish consumption advisory was issued for largemouth bass from Gunlock due to elevated levels of mercury. It is recommended that adults limit their consumption of largemouth bass to two eight-ounce portions per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers and

children should limit their consumption to one four-ounce portion per month. For further details, visit www.fishadvisories.utah.gov.

JOHNSON RESERVOIR: The water level has dropped. Fishing for tiger muskies is hit and miss, with most anglers throwing rapalas. Don't be afraid to try the weirdest thing in your tackle box. A few fish over 40 inches have been caught this year. The reservoir contains an abundance of suckers, Utah chubs and small yellow perch. Special regulations: Whole fish and amphibians are not allowed as bait. Cut bait must be no longer than one inch in any dimension and only one piece per hook. Limit one tiger musky over 40 inches. All tiger muskies less than 40 inches must be immediately released.

KOLOB RESERVOIR: Very little pressure. Fishing is very slow. Trolling is usually most effective in the summer. Special regulations include artificial flies and lures only, and a limit of one trout, which must be over 18 inches. Scented jigs are not allowed. Tributary streams are closed to fishing until July 12. Please call the poaching hotline (1-800-662-DEER) to report violations.

KOOSHAREM RESERVOIR: Fishing is fair for cutthroat. Weeds should get thick soon.

LOWER BOWNS RESERVOIR: The water level has dropped to the conservation pool and much of the shoreline is very muddy. Lots of pressure on the weekends. Fishing for rainbows is good to excellent with any bait or fly.

MAMMOTH CREEK: Flows are low and clear. Fishing is good for small browns with spinners. Public access is possible on some of Mammoth Creek west of Highway 89. Please watch for and respect private property postings. Special regulations apply to a section of Mammoth Creek. Check the proclamation for details. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

MILL MEADOW RESERVOIR: Perch fishing is good to excellent. Slow action for trout. Medium-sized brown trout are abundant. These brown trout are wild fish spawned in the Fremont River. It is very unique to find such a dense population of wild brown trout in a reservoir. Best techniques for the browns are flashy lures, streamers and natural baits like night crawlers and minnows. Good-sized perch up to 10 inches are semi-abundant. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR: Water level is low, though it hasn't reached the



conservation pool yet. The water is getting a little turbid. Almost no fishing pressure. Smallmouth bass fishing was good much of the summer. Work the rocky shorelines with curly-tail jigs or lures that imitate crayfish and chubs. Trout fishing is slow. The trout are skinny and easily stressed due to warm water. Please reduce playing and handling time to avoid hooking mortality. Special regulations include artificial flies and lures only, and a limit of one trout, which must be over 22 inches. Scented jigs are not allowed. Please call the poaching hotline (1-800-662-DEER) to report violations. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

MONROE MOUNTAIN LAKES: Most lakes are producing well (Big, Deep, Annabella, Upper and Lower Box Creek Reservoirs). Most anglers are using bait, though some are doing well using fly and bubble combos in the evenings. Fair to good fishing at Manning Meadow for cutthroat up to 16 inches with an assortment of lures. Remember these special regulations: The Manning Meadow Reservoir trout limit is one fish over 22 inches, artificial flies and lures only. The Barney Lake trout limit is two, artificial flies and lures only.

NAVAJO LAKE: Not much pressure. Fishing should pick up for rainbows and splake as water temperatures cool. Splake are very abundant. Some 18- to 19-inch fish are present. Trolling is producing more rainbows than shore fishing. For splake, try lures, streamers or jigs tipped with chub meat.

NEWCASTLE RESERVOIR: Most anglers are catching a few wipers, with some periods of very good fishing. Best success trolling or casting gold crankbaits (Frenzies, Rapalas, etc.) or wooly buggers. Wipers can be caught anywhere on the lake, but much of the best success is right next to shore. When fishing from shore, work the dam and nearby shorelines. Smallmouth fishing is fair to good for small to medium-sized fish, with several fish over two pounds. Try a

variety of soft plastics, crankbaits and even streamers. Keep switching tactics until you find something that works. Recent sampling has found that 3- to 4-pound wipers are abundant and spread out through various depths. Try trolling minnow-imitating lures for wipers. Experiment with various speeds and depths. Please remember that golden

shiners are not approved for use as fresh or frozen bait. A fish consumption advisory was issued for rainbow trout in Newcastle Reservoir due to elevated levels of mercury. It is recommended that adults limit their consumption to two eight-ounce portions per month. Women who may become pregnant, pregnant women, nursing mothers and children should limit their consumption to one four-ounce portion per month. For further details, visit

www.fishadvisories.utah.gov.



OTTER CREEK RESERVOIR: Water level is at 29%, but boats can still be launched. Fishing is slow, but should pick up as water temperatures cool later in September. Lumps and sores are showing up on some rainbows at Otter Creek. These are caused by a skin infection brought on by the warm water temperature. This infection affects only the skin, so the flesh is safe to eat once fully cooked. The infection will dissipate as the water cools later in the fall. Please prevent the spread of *whirling disease*. *Do not transport* any parts of fish caught here to other waters.

PANGUITCH LAKE: The lake has an algae bloom and fishing is generally slow. Special Regulations: The limit is four trout, which must be less than 15 inches or over 22 inches. Anglers must release all trout 15 to 22 inches long. Trout caught at Panguitch Lake cannot be filleted, or have the head or tail removed until you get home or to a camp. Some tributaries are closed until July 12 — check the [*Utah Fishing Guide*](#) for which streams are closed. Tips for releasing fish in the slot (15 to 22 inches): If a fish swallows the hook, please cut the line to avoid mortality. A fish can pass a swallowed hook and survive, while digging the hook out will almost certainly kill the fish. Also try fishing with single hooks instead of treble hooks.

PARAGONAH (RED CREEK) RESERVOIR: Fishing is generally slow. Rainbows are very abundant. Harvest is encouraged to allow fish to stay in balance with the food base.

PINE LAKE: No recent reports.

PINE VALLEY RESERVOIR: Catchable rainbows have been stocked.

PIUTE RESERVOIR: Water level has dropped to 14%. Boat launching may become difficult soon. Fishing slow.

QUAIL LAKE: Little pressure. Fishing is fair. Fish early and late to avoid the heat. Remember the special regulations for bass: four bass under 10 inches and two over 20 inches.

SAND COVE RESERVOIRS: Good numbers of largemouth bass and bluegill in both reservoirs. Fishing is fair to good.



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SAND HOLLOW RESERVOIR: Water temperatures are in the low 80s. The water level was dropped in preparation for building a new boat ramp on the south end. Bass fishing is good to excellent. Small fish are found just about everywhere, while large fish are found closer to brush, rock edges or in deeper water. Dark-colored senkos are a popular bait. Also try deep-

diving crankbaits for larger fish. Some topwater action lately. Bluegill have moved deeper again, but are still being caught with a worm and bobber. Try fishing early and late to avoid the heat and the water skiers. New regulations: Bass limit is six, with one over 12 inches. Public access to the reservoir is available only through the State Park. Change in access: Access to Sand Hollow State Park has changed to 3700 West (Sand Hollow Road). The road that previously accessed the park, 4300 W (Turfsod) was closed. The new road is a half-mile east on SR 9 from the old entrance.

SEVIER RIVER (UPPER), ASAY CREEK: Flows are low and generally clear. Most of the trout water on the upper Sevier is located upstream (south) from the town of Hatch. Intermittent sections of good habitat are present above Hatch and easily accessible from Highway 89. Asay Creek west of Highway 89 is on private land and access is restricted.

SEVIER RIVER MARYSVALE CANYON: Flows are high and turbid due to irrigation releases.

THOUSAND LAKES MTN: Fair to good success at all lakes. Dry flies and nymphs are producing well.

TROPIC RESERVOIR: Catchable rainbows have been stocked and fishing is slow to fair.

URBAN PONDS: Washington County: Trout fishing is over for the summer. Try jigs tipped with nightcrawlers for bluegill and small bass. Iron County: Catchable rainbows have been stocked in Parowan Pond and Woods Ranch Pond. Catfish have been stocked in Parowan Pond.

WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR:

Boats cannot be launched at the state park due to extremely low water. Bass are bunched up in any deep water you can find. Top water lures are best.

YANKEE MEADOW RESERVOIR:

Fishing is slow.

DEER CREEK RESERVOIR: The reservoir was quite crowded with boats last weekend. Weekdays are much quieter. Anglers report decent success for the three main species of fish: trout, walleye and bass. Many anglers are

trolling very slowly, jigging or simply bottom fishing with bait. The key zone for trout and walleye is in 20–40 feet of water. Smallmouth bass tend to be a little shallower. Please remember that the trout limit is four fish statewide, unless otherwise noted in the [2008 Fishing Guidebook](#). The yellow perch limit is 10. Remember that the bass limit is six, and you should



immediately release all bass over 12 inches long. The walleye limit is 10, but you may keep only one over 24 inches.

JORDANELLE RESERVOIR: Last weekend a triathlon brought many people to the reservoir. This weekend will be one of the reservoir's busiest boating weekends of the year.



Traffic will continue to be crowded on the reservoir on weekends until after Labor Day. Weekdays are quite a bit quieter. Bass anglers report mixed success. Move around and try deeper water if the traditional shallow areas don't produce. Trout anglers report "fair" success from both shoreline and boat for both browns and rainbows. The bass limit is six fish, and you should immediately release all bass over 12 inches long. Please remember not to fillet bass or remove their heads or tails because of the size restriction (for law enforcement purposes). Perch success is slow, but

the perch limit is 50.

STRAWBERRY RESERVOIR: Conservation Officers for the DWR had to write over 50 citations last week, mostly for fishing violations. Please help us get the word out to the public about Strawberry's special regulations! Many anglers report catching some of the 12- to 14-inch rainbows that were stocked earlier. The kokanee salmon are in the tributaries a week earlier than last year and the fish trap is now in operation. (Only a handful were in the trap this morning but we anticipate many more over the next few weeks.) Most anglers report fair success for cutts. Many different lures, flies and baits are working for the trout. Try white tube jigs or dark woolly patterns (flies) from a pontoon boat or float tube. PowerBait, a worm/marshmallow combo or a dead minnow work well for bait anglers. If those strategies don't work, try another location. Regulations for the reservoir include: an aggregate limit of four trout or kokanee salmon. No more than two of the fish may be cutthroat trout under 15 inches, and no more than one may be a cutthroat over 22 inches. All cutthroat between 15 and 22 inches must be immediately released. (Any trout with cutthroat markings is considered a cutthroat). Don't feel compelled to harvest fish on every trip. Please do your part to ensure the future of this heavily utilized fishery by voluntarily releasing fish.

UTAH LAKE: Water level is up a little from last year. For example, much of the "Sandy Beach" area near the Spanish Fork River inlet is covered with water. Bring bug repellent, especially if you are fishing near a lantern or light at night. Anglers report fair success for white bass using action lures and good success for channel cats using stink baits or worms. Walleye fishing is slow. The largemouth and smallmouth bass limit is six, and you should immediately release all largemouth and smallmouth bass over 12 inches long. For more information on conditions, call Utah Lake State Park at (801) 375-0731.

YUBA RESERVOIR: Anglers report slow success for all species. Please keep the walleye you catch. For more information, call the State Park at (435) 758-2611.

BURRASTON POND: Fishing success is fair. Most anglers are using PowerBait.

MILL HOLLOW: Drained! No fishing until 2009.

PAYSON LAKE: Anglers report good success with traditional baits, lures and flies.

SALEM POND: Anglers have had fair success for trout and catfish by using traditional baits. The park closes at 10 each night. Remember that regulations include a daily bag and possession limit of four fish for all species. (For example, you could catch and keep one trout, two channel catfish and one bluegill.)

SALT LAKE COMMUNITY WATERS: Community ponds are stocked on a regular basis, and fishing success is fair to good.

SPANISH OAKS RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair success. Worms and PowerBait work best.

SPRING LAKE: Anglers are having fair success for trout and catfish.

TIBBLE FORK RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair to good success from shore or tubes using traditional flies, lures, jigs and baits.



SILVER LAKE FLAT RESERVOIR (ABOVE TIBBLE FORK): Anglers having good success for rainbows and brook trout by using traditional baits, flies and lures as well.

VERNON, GRANTSVILLE & SETTLEMENT CANYON RESERVOIR (TOOELE CO.): Officer Hammond reports that anglers are having fair success at all three waters this week. Water levels are all getting a bit low.

AMERICAN FORK RIVER: this river has light fishing pressure, and anglers report fair to good success with worms or small flies.

DIAMOND FORK RIVER: Angler Brent reports good success with a grasshopper imitation and even pulled out a 19-inch brown on the lower stretch this week. Most trout are in the 12–14 inch range. Bait is allowed on this river.

HOBBLE CREEK & CATCH BASIN: Fishing on the creek is fair to good with traditional baits and spinners.

PROVO RIVER: Fly anglers report good success with grasshopper imitations on the surface. Hare's ear, sow bugs, and other small surface flies and bottom-bouncing nymphs are producing fair to good success in pools and feeding zones. Read the [2008 Fishing Guidebook](#) to learn more about the different regulations on the river. Some areas allow bait and others do not. Size restrictions and reduced limits ("two brown trout under 15 inches") are in place in some stretches.

THISTLE CREEK: Anglers report good success with flies, lures or worms, and grasshopper imitations.

BIG SANDWASH RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair to good fishing for rainbows. The trout have moved deeper to find cooler waters, so anglers should plan on fishing deep or during the cool hours. Early mornings and evenings, try fishing top-water flies and lures, and use either a bubble or floating baits to clear the submerged vegetation and boulders. As the water warms, go deeper and use a floating bait or marshmallow to float your offering above the rocks and moss. The water is being drawn down, but there is still plenty of good fishing.

BULLOCK / COTTONWOOD RESERVOIRS: The few reports we get indicate slow fishing for rainbows and fair success for warm water fish at Bullock. Few tiger muskie are being taken. Remember the special regulation on tiger muskie: you may keep one fish that's 40 inches or over; release anything under 40 inches. Division biologists moved smallmouth bass into Cottonwood in June to supplement the breeding population, which was destroyed when the reservoir was drained. If you catch a smallmouth bass, please release it quickly. Small boats can be launched from undeveloped sites near the dams when the water is high. The reservoirs are located approximately five miles north of the town of Gusher.



BROUGH RESERVOIR: Fishing was fair to good in the early morning and slow during the heat of the day. Fish have moved deeper to avoid the warm surface waters. Catch rates on this "trophy" fishery will be slower than normal because to get large fish, management has to restrict the population numbers. To get to Brough, take State Route 88 south from US Route 40 (Ouray Road). Turn west at the second dirt road past the high power lines; it should be signed. Follow this road approximately two miles and pay attention to the signs. The road can be quite rutted.

BROWNIE / SPIRIT LAKE: Easy access to Brownie and to Spirit — roads are dry and in good shape. Recent reports from Brownie are of slow to fair fishing during the day with faster fishing in the early morning and evening. Success was fair to good at Spirit throughout the day but improving during the cooler hours. Stream fishing in the area is also good. Warning: whirling disease was found in this area. Please make

sure you clean, dry and sterilize waders, livewells and other fishing gear before venturing to another water. Do not move fish or fish parts from one area to another. Biologists think the disposal of fish parts, especially the head and skeleton, is one of the primary reasons whirling disease has spread to new waters. To avoid moving whirling disease and other undesired organisms, you should clean fish at home and send the parts to a landfill. If that isn't possible, please clean the fish and bury the parts at least 100 yards away from the water's edge.

CALDER / CROUSE RESERVOIRS: Anglers report slow to fair fishing for some nice-sized, heavy fish. Recent surveys indicate a healthy population of fish survived the winter in Calder. Crouse was a complete kill, but it was restocked with catchable fish. The winterkill will only accelerate the Calder fishery change to trophy management. Under the previous management

scenario, the water was stocked with considerably more fish to provide faster fishing for smaller fish. Calder has special regulations: you may use flies and lures, but no baits. Immediately release all fish under 22 inches. The bag limit is one fish over 22 inches.

CURRENT CREEK RESERVOIR: Recent reports from anglers are of fair to good fishing. Also, good catch rates being reported by those fishing the nearby streams. All access roads are open.

EAST PARK / OAKS PARK: The roads are open to East Park and Oaks Park. Anglers report slow fishing during the day and faster fishing in the cooler hours. Reports indicate most lures and baits are working; no particular technique is outperforming the others.

FLAMING GORGE: Surface water temps above 70° F. Please be sure your boat and equipment is free of aquatic nuisance species before launching in the reservoir. With the recent spread of Quagga and zebra mussels in the West, it is important that you do not spread these destructive species.



Lake trout fishing: Anglers continue to report fair with occasional good fishing for 16- to 24-inch lake trout in the canyon in the early mornings and later in the evening. Areas to try are points next to deep water in Sheep Creek, Red Canyon, the Skull Creeks and Jarvies Canyon. Lures to try include tube jigs in white, chartreuse, glow or brown all tipped with a small chunk of sucker or chub meat. Airplane jigs and jigging spoons are also working well. No-stretch line will help anglers feel strikes and set the hook better. Use a graph to see suspended fish and put your jig right in front of them. If trolling, use downriggers to get lures like needlefish, other spoons and Rapalas down near the bottom. Try to keep the lure within 10 feet of the bottom unless you are seeing suspended fish on the graph. Fishing is usually best early in the morning or later in the afternoon. Unlike their larger relatives, the smaller lake trout are excellent table fare when grilled. There's an overabundance of lake trout under 28 inches in the Gorge, so do your part to help the fishery by keeping a limit of eight fish.

Larger lake trout fishing was fair at traditional structure spots from Big Bend south to Sheep Creek Bay. Big lake trout eat big food, so lures and jigs should be big also. Try larger tube jigs and jigging spoons, or if you're trolling, use large plugs, spoons or flatfish on a downrigger. Remember, only one fish over 28 inches may be kept.

Kokanee fishing: Anglers report fair to good fishing around the Pipeline, Sheep Creek and Jarvies Canyon. While the waters remain warm, fish in depths of 40 to 55 feet or anywhere you see fish on the graph. Downriggers, long lining, lead weights and planer boards can get the

small spoons like needlefish, triple teasers, or other erratic-moving lures down to the right depths. Troll at speeds from 1.5 to 2.5 miles per hour.

Rainbow fishing: There's fair to good fishing on most areas of the reservoir during the cooler hours. Try casting baits like PowerBait or worm/marshmallow combinations or deep sinking lures from shore or trolling spoons, pop gear and spinners in deeper water. If you're fishing from a boat and looking for larger fish, try fishing in 30 or 40 feet with downriggers. Don't be afraid of harvesting some rainbows, as they are really tasty from the cold waters of the Gorge.

Burbot (Ling) fishing: Reports of good fishing from a few anglers specifically targeting burbot and fishing at night off points in Wyoming. For those interested in fishing for burbot, try the following techniques. Go out at night or early in the morning and fish waters from 30 to 50 feet. Try off the points in areas like Antelope Flat, Linwood Bay or Sheep Creek in Utah and Firehole, Lost Dog, Sage Creek, Confluence, Buckboard, Holmes Crossing, Anvil Draw, Skunk Cliffs and Marsh Creek in Wyoming. Use glow tube or curly tail jigs that are two to three



inches long with a weight between 1/8 and 1/4 ounce. Jigging spoons and jigging Rapalas also work well. Tipping with sucker or crayfish meat and using smelly jelly or similar scents in crayfish also seems to help. These fish are in depths from 30 to 90 feet but seem to be caught more in the 40- to 60-foot range. During the day, these fish will move deep (70 to 100 feet), so jigging in deep water may produce some fish during the day. Netting in the Wyoming end of the reservoir has shown a large increase in the number of burbot present. Larger fish are 30-plus

inches and up towards four or five pounds. You must harvest these fish when caught in Utah to help control their population. They were illegally introduced to the upper Green River drainage and could have a major effect on other fish species. There is no limit on burbot. You must not waste the burbot in the Wyoming end of the reservoir, and you may release them there. However, please don't release any of these fish — they eat large amounts of crayfish and are also consuming kokanee salmon, smallmouth bass and critical food sources for other fish species. They could have an extreme effect on the reservoir fishery and should be removed by anglers whenever possible. Burbot are an excellent eating fish with white, flaky flesh that is similar to a perch. They can be breaded and fried, or boiled and dipped in melted butter.

Smallmouth bass fishing: Smallmouth fishing was good for the last couple of months. Small fish can still be found near the surface, but the larger fish have dropped down to deeper structures. Try fishing in the shallower, rocky areas where crayfish will be and then move deeper as the surface waters warm. Crayfish-colored grubs on lead head jigs or small plastic worms, sinkos, twitch and crankbaits have all been working in about 5 to 20 feet of water off rocky shorelines and points. As the water warms add drop shot techniques to your

presentations. If you're fishing in the canyon, keep a limit of 10 fish smaller than 10 inches to help thin out the population and increase growth on remaining fish.

GREEN RIVER (UPPER): The flows on the river have returned to normal with an average of 1,500 cfs with one peak per day. Visit the Bureau of Reclamation Web site at www.usbr.gov/uc/water/crsp/cs/fgd.html for the latest information on flows.

Anglers report good to excellent fishing in most sections of the river. Of course, the 25,000 rainbows stocked earlier this summer are greatly helping the catch rates. Please remember the slot-limit size range has changed from 13–20 inches to 15–22 inches to make regulations more consistent statewide. Grasshoppers and other top-water fishing was good using imitations. Also, match the hatches, try to be aware of what's emerging and adjust accordingly. Nymphing is still a good technique, and streamers are also working. Try size 2–4 buggers such as Goldilox and patterns in olive, pink and white. Spin fishermen should try small Rapalas (floating, countdown and husky jerk); small spinners; black, brown or olive marabou jigs; and small plastic jigs. Please check to see that your tube jigs do not contain fish-attracting scents; they are illegal to use in the river.



New Zealand mudsnail densities have dramatically increased in several localized areas near Little Hole, and have been documented in most areas of the river. Please thoroughly clean mud and vegetation from waders, boats and fishing gear. If possible, completely dry equipment before leaving the area. A hot water bath (120° F) will kill mudsnails, and spraying equipment with 409 or a similar soap solution before drying will increase effectiveness. Anglers also need to be aware of those floating the river and

not block the passage of their boats by standing in the deepest passages. A little courtesy can go a long way to stopping a potentially hazardous encounter for both anglers and boaters.

GREEN RIVER (LOWER): The water level is low. Catfish anglers reported good fishing in the Jensen and Ouray areas.

MATT WARNER RESERVOIR: We are getting few reports this summer, likely because in the late spring/early summer anglers found fishing was much slower than usual although the fish seemed to be larger. Exactly why the fishing was slow is another one of the fishing mysteries. Spring netting indicated a healthy population of fish survived the winter plus the population was further supplemented with additional catchable-sized rainbows.

MOON LAKE: Latest reports indicate fair to good fishing success. Moon Lake contains a variety of trout and kokanee, and fishing for all of these species should continue to be fair to good, especially in the cooler hours.

MOOSE POND: The Moose Pond was drained to make some needed enhancements. The goal is to create a walking/fishing structure along the north end to provide safe access and places to fish instead of having visitors use the highway as a path. Part of this new walkway will be handicapped accessible. In the process, the inlet and outlet structures will be rebuilt, the pond will be made deeper by dredging in some areas and stabilizing a crack in the bottom to create better fish habitat, and a nature/access trail will be created to the south. If everything goes as planned, the new Moose Pond access should be ready, the pond filled and fish stocked again by early next summer.

PELICAN LAKE: Anglers continue to report fair to excellent fishing for bass and bluegill. The fish are moving deeper, so it's generally a matter of finding the schools.

RED FLEET RESERVOIR: Anglers are reporting fair to good fishing for trout, bass and bluegill, not all at the same time, however. Like the trout, bass and bluegill have moved into deeper waters to avoid the heat. Try fishing off rocky points, moss beds and other structures during the cooler hours, and move deeper as the day heats up. Rainbows are also near the structure, but you should try fishing on the outside edge and in deeper waters. During the warmer hours, there was an increase in waterskiing, wake boarding and jet ski activities this summer, so be prepared for large waves.



STARVATION RESERVOIR:

Anglers are reporting mostly good fishing for walleye, bass and yellow perch. A few rainbows and browns were also reported. Try fishing off the walls and points for bass and walleye and near the moss beds for yellow perch. Best fishing is during the cooler hours.

STEINAKER RESERVOIR: Anglers report fair fishing for rainbows and good fishing for small bass and bluegill. Try fishing in waters around 20 feet deep near rocky structures for bass and bluegill and bottom fishing baits for

trout. During warmer hours, there is an increase in waterskiing, wake boarding and jet ski activities, so be prepared for large waves.

UINTA MOUNTAIN LAKES AND STREAMS: The mountain trails are accessible and fishing success is usually good. Fishing on mountain lakes and streams can be spotty, so if one isn't producing, try moving to another. With over 400 managed fisheries on the South Slope

alone, it's easy to find a new place to fish. Bright shiny lures and dry flies are producing well. Always go prepared for serious weather, as the Uinta Mountains are known for frequent, unexpected storms and high winds. The Uinta Mountains have a four-trout limit with a bonus of four more brook trout — see the [*2008 Fishing Guidebook*](#) for details.

BLACKSMITH FORK RIVER: Conservation Officer Rob Johnson reports fishing is slow but increasing. One angler used nightcrawlers to catch two brown trout—and one was a 17-inch!

CAUSEY RESERVOIR: Conservation Officer Chad Wilson reports fishing is slow. The water is not getting a lot of pressure from shore. Possession of kokanee is now closed.

CUTLER RESERVOIR: Conservation Officer Rob Johnson reports anglers are having good success catching bass, crappie and bluegill at the bridges, using a worm and bobber. There has also been some success for channel cats and bullheads, mostly caught on the bottom using a worm.

EAST CANYON RESERVOIR: Dedicated Hunter Greg Allsop and Conservation Officer



Jonathan Moser report anglers were having some success catching seven-inch crappie using a pink feather jig. Other anglers who were fishing for rainbow trout from the east bank were having success using various colors of PowerBait and worms. Some anglers had success in the early afternoon, while others reported better fishing from a boat in the early mornings and evenings (when water skiers weren't out in full force). Every time a boater visits the reservoir, he or she must fill out the quagga mussel certification form before launching.

LITTLE CREEK RESERVOIR: Conservation Officer Casey McVay reports very little water in the reservoir, and he says it's "a little swampy." The water that is present is producing some trout. Anglers report that worms seem to be working best.

LOGAN RIVER: Conservation Officer Rob Johnson reports that fishing is very slow at all dams. Fishing is also slow throughout the river, even flyfishing.

LOST CREEK RESERVOIR: Conservation Officer Jonathan Moser reports fishing is slow. Anglers who had some success used PowerBait and a bobber. Boaters had some success with either porgie and a worm or a flat fish.

OGDEN RIVER: Conservation Officer Chad Wilson reports checking a few rainbow trout

near Rainbow Garden and Lorin Farr Park, but fishing is slowing down.

PINEVIEW RESERVOIR:

Conservation Officer Chad Wilson reports fishing is slow. A few perch and bluegill have been taken. Two experienced tiger muskie anglers reported catching and releasing ten tiger muskies.



ROCKPORT RESERVOIR: Dedicated Hunter Greg Allsop spoke with a few anglers who were fishing close to where the Weber River empties into Rockport. The anglers had success landing a couple of nice rainbow trout using yellow PowerBait. Anglers were having better success around 5 p.m.

NEWTON RESERVOIR: The water level is very low. Anglers are having some success catching crappie and perch using small jigs under a bobber.

WEBER RIVER: Dedicated Hunter Greg Allsop reports fly fishermen had success catching browns and rainbows using a variety of flies (e.g., royal humpys on the surface, hoppers or a light cahill). Anglers report that a small hatch is in progress, and the best action is in the early evening.

Utah Friends of Paleontology Great Basin Chapter 2008 Summer Party

The Great Basin Chapter of Utah Friends of Paleontology summer party is scheduled Saturday, September 20 at 6:30 pm at the home of Gaye and Bob Pesout, located at 3054 West 2775 South West Haven (Ogden), Utah.

Pot Luck BBQ - Burgers and drinks will be provided; bring



a salad, side dish, or dessert to share. See attached map and directions. The party will be in the back yard, so come around the house when you arrive. The BBQ will be held rain or shine. The summer party will be held in place of the September UFOP Meeting. Fall meetings of the



Great Basin Chapter will be held on Thursday, October 9th and Thursday, November 13th at 7:00 PM in the Dept. of Natural Resources Auditorium, 1594 W. North Temple in Salt Lake City. In December we have a Christmas Party in place of the chapter meeting. The tentative date is Friday, December 12th, and details will be provided at a later date.

Also, put the dates on your calendar for the 2009 UFOP Annual Meeting that will be held in conjunction with two paleo meetings at the **Dixie Center in St. George, Utah** in May, 2009.

The 8th **Conference on Fossil Resources (8th CFR) – Partners in Paleontology** will be held **May 19-21, 2009**, with field trips and workshops before and after the meeting

(<http://www.8cfr.org/>). Following the 8th CFR Meeting, the **Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Cretaceous Conference: Advances in Western Interior Late Cretaceous Paleontology and Geology**, will be held **May 22-23, with a post meeting field trip on May 24, 2009.** (<http://www.learningfromtheland.org/cretaceousconference/>).

UFOP is a co-host and sponsor of the 8th CFR meeting, but the UFOP meeting will probably be held during the weekend with the GSENM conference. Check the websites for details as they become available.

Directions from I-15 to the Pesout home at 3054 West 2775 South.

Coming from the south:

Take the 24th St. exit. Turn left at the end of the ramp, go under I-15 and turn right-over the RR tracks, go straight ahead (West) from there. Follow the map from 2550 South.

Coming from the north:

Take the 21st St. (Wilson Lane) exit. Follow the map from there.



Our home is three houses from the end of the street, on the right. It's a white brick house with brown garage doors and has large pine trees in the front. Head for the back yard.

Yellowstone Fires Sparked Elk Foundation Work in 24 States

MISSOULA, Mont.--This year marks the 20th anniversary of the great Yellowstone fires. It was an event that turned America's first national park into a living laboratory for measuring fire's effects on habitat for elk and other wildlife, and shaped the conservation vision of a young Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation.

Just four years old in 1988, the Elk Foundation saw Yellowstone as the impetus for two new programs that remain top priorities today.

These efforts have now benefited 24 states with improved habitat and healthier elk herds.

The Elk Foundation's first Yellowstone-inspired program was a more aggressive habitat stewardship effort emphasizing controlled fire. Today the Elk Foundation has facilitated more than 870 projects involving prescribed burns across 18 states, enhancing over 1 million acres of elk habitat, nearly all on public land.

"More than 97 percent of these projects have occurred since 1988 with similar habitat benefits as those being documented in Yellowstone. Fire has returned treated lands to a more natural condition, opened forest canopies, restarted plant succession and added diversity, stimulated aspen growth and increased nutritional values of certain grasses that elk need for grazing," said Tom Toman of the Elk Foundation.

A roundup of RMEF-funded prescribed burns:

Arizona--48,357 acres
Arkansas--1,137 acres
California--15,887 acres
Colorado--89,102 acres
Idaho--165,622 acres
Kansas--1,100 acres
Minnesota--10,192 acres
Montana--86,858 acres
North Carolina--425 acres
North Dakota--35 acres
Nevada--9,755 acres
New Mexico--123,366 acres
Oklahoma--19,370 acres
Oregon--148,826 acres
South Dakota--5,008 acres
Utah--61,444 acres
Washington--38,149 acres
Wyoming--172,827 acres

Biologists also learned some less pleasant lessons from Yellowstone due to the massive scale and unfortunate timing of the historic wildfires.

Toman explained, "In the months afterward, we saw dramatic declines in local elk populations--up to 40 percent loss in some areas--because so much winter range was decimated so late in the year. It showed us how not to conduct prescribed burns. But mostly it was a vivid example of what can happen to elk when crucial habitat is suddenly lost. And that led directly to our concern for protecting habitat from wildfire as well as subdivisions and other land-use changes."

Thus, the second Elk Foundation priority to emerge from Yellowstone was a new program dedicated to permanent lands protection.

Today the organization has completed over 320 land protection projects such as conservation easements, acquisitions, conveyances to state and federal agencies, etc. These projects have conserved 861,211 acres (including many in the greater Yellowstone ecosystem) across 21 states.

Some of these acres have been opened for public access; others remain privately held with legal agreements helping to ensure crucial habitat for the region's elk herd.

A roundup of RMEF permanent land protection projects:

Alaska--2,185 acres
Arizona--5,329 acres
Arkansas--514 acres
California--14,350 acres
Colorado--155,786 acres
Idaho--27,382 acres
Michigan--917 acres
Minnesota--943 acres
Montana--164,370 acres
Nebraska--12,317 acres
Nevada--11,325 acres
New Mexico--99,161 acres
North Dakota--6,326 acres
Oregon--38,573 acres
Pennsylvania--8,465 acres
South Dakota--31,815 acres
Tennessee--74,169 acres
Utah--33,310 acres
Washington--117,719 acres
Wisconsin--1,510 acres
Wyoming--54,744 acres

LONESOME PINE FIRE UPDATE

Date: August 27, 2008

Start Date: 8/24/2008

Cause: Under investigation

Current Size: 560 acres

Location: Approximately 3.5 miles Northwest of Eureka on the Juab, Utah County border

Containment: 75%

Terrain: Steep rocky ledges

Vegetation: Pinyon Juniper with some sage and grass understory.

Total # of Personnel: 132

Resources: A Type III Team, 1 helicopter, 4 engines, 4 hand crews, 2 water tenders, 4 camp crews and multiple overhead personnel.

Fire Behavior: Torching, crowning and running in Pinyon Pine.

Significant Events: Some road closures are pending due to public and fire fighter safety. The fire is burning actively on the right and left flanks.

Closures: Eureka Cemetery Road is open up to the BLM boundary.

Structures Threatened: None

Injuries: 2 injuries; (2 twisted knees)

Note: Caution should be used when using public lands during all outdoor activities. Fire Danger is still high; Public and Wildland Fire fighter safety is important to us.

For fire information statewide, please visit www.utahfireinfo.gov

Few Simple Hunting Safety Tips:

***Treat every firearm as if it is loaded**

***Always point the muzzle in a safe direction**

***Be certain of your target and what's beyond it**

***Keep your finger outside the trigger guard until ready to shoot**

Let's all have a safe, fun and successful hunting season.

Bushnell To Acquire Millett Industries, Inc.

Overland Park, KS - 8/26/08 — MidOcean Partners, a leading middle market private equity fund, and Bushnell Outdoor Products, the worldwide leader in sports optics, premium eyewear,

and outdoor accessories for over 60 years, announced today that Bushnell has signed a definitive agreement to acquire Millett Industries in Huntington Beach, Calif. The transaction is expected to close within the next 30 days. The terms of the purchase agreement were not disclosed.

Founded in 1980, Millett Industries began with a line of pistol sights and scope mounting systems. Since then the company has expanded its product line to include optics and currently offers high-quality sighting solutions for sporting, tactical and law enforcement applications. The Millett product line includes sights and scope mounting hardware, riflescopes, red dot scopes and spotting scopes for hunting and tactical use.

“Millett enjoys a strong brand equity and customer loyalty for their rings and bases and their recently expanded line of optics, particularly on the tactical and law enforcement side of the business, which will complement and strengthen our existing product lines,” said Joe Messner, President and CEO of Bushnell Outdoor Products.

David Basto, a Principal at MidOcean Partners, stated, “Bringing Millett Industries into the Bushnell family of brands is a continuation of our goal to grow the company through strategic acquisitions. Bushnell and Millett share a reputation for quality and value with their industry partners and customers.”

This was the second acquisition for Bushnell this year. Earlier this summer, the company acquired the assets of Simmons Outdoor Corporation from Meade Instruments.

TEAMS Conference & Expo Wins *Fastest 50 Award for the Fourth Time*

For the fourth time, the TEAMS Conference & Expo has been recognized as one of the “50 Fastest-Growing Trade Shows” by *Tradeshow Week*, the global exhibition industry news magazine. Celebrating its tenth anniversary in 2008, TEAMS: Travel, Events And Management in Sports, is the world’s leading conference and expo for the sports-event industry.

The selection by *Tradeshow Week* of TEAMS as one of the “Fastest 50” is based on the growth of total net square footage and number of exhibiting companies over the previous three years. The 50 fastest-growing trade shows are selected from events across all industries. “We are honored to win the *Fastest 50 Award* for our fourth time and thank all of our attendees, exhibitors and sponsors whose involvement makes TEAMS a success,” said Timothy Schneider, publisher of *SportsTravel* magazine, which organizes the TEAMS conference.

Held in Louisville, TEAMS 2007 attracted more than 1,300 attendees including event organizers, event sponsors, host destinations and event suppliers. Attendees participated in one-on-one appointment sessions, unrivaled networking opportunities and educational programs that covered the hottest topics in the sports industry.

“In addition to increasing participant and sponsor turnout from TEAMS 2007, TEAMS 2008 will be held in the hub of Pittsburgh’s cultural, business and entertainment district in the world’s first and largest green convention center,” said Schneider. Hosted by VisitPittsburgh at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center, TEAMS 2008 will be held October 21-25, 2008.



Along with VisitPittsburgh, TEAMS 2008 sponsors include Anheuser-Busch, Inc.; Beaumont (Texas) CVB; Best Western International; Cabarrus County (North Carolina) CVB; Charleston (West Virginia) CVB; Dallas Fort Worth Area Sports Co-op; Disney’s Wide World of Sports Complex; Experience Colorado Springs at Pikes Peak CVB; Francis L. Dean & Associates; The Hilton Family; Greater Louisville CVB; Metropolitan Tucson CVB; Miami-Dade Sports Commission; New Mexico Sports Authority; New Orleans Metropolitan CVB; Oklahoma City CVB; Puerto Rico Convention Bureau; Ready-Set-Go Pennsylvania Sports; Richmond Metropolitan CVB; Sacramento CVB; San Jose CVB; Show Me Missouri Sports; SMG; Sports Alabama; Sports Illinois; Team Kentucky; Team Texas; Tempe CVB; Tourism Toronto; Utah Sports Commission; Virginia Beach CVB; Virginia Tourism Corporation; Vision International and Zambelli Fireworks International.

“More than 11,000 appointments are scheduled on the trade-show floor, permitting TEAMS participants to get real business booked,” said Lisa Furfine who, as associate publisher of *SportsTravel*, manages TEAMS. “The sports-related travel industry generates more than \$182 billion annually in spending. TEAMS allows attendees to increase their share of the recession-proof sports-related travel and tourism market.”

TEAMS is organized by Los Angeles-based Schneider Publishing, which publishes *SportsTravel* and *Association News*. The group travel markets served by Schneider Publishing generate 106 million hotel room nights annually. For additional information on TEAMS please visit www.TEAMScConference.com or call toll-free (877) 577-3700.

Charter Arms New Laser Sight Option

Charter Arms, Dayton, OH, August 2008 - Charter Arms announces NEW Crimson Trace laser equipped self defense revolvers and retro fit grips for current Charter Arms owners.

Charter Arms will initially offer four-Crimson Trace equipped self defense factory laser sight revolvers. Due to the self defense nature of the Crimson Trace laser grip unit these Charter Arms revolvers were initially picked due to size, weight and caliber effectiveness depending on the user's choice and needs.

The four initial self defense models that will be available with this laser sight option are:

Crimson Undercoverette, 2-inch barrel, .32 H&R Magnum, MSRP \$550.00, Cat. number 73224

Crimson Undercover, 2-inch barrel, .38 Special +P, MSRP \$530.00, Cat. number 73824

Crimson Pug, 2.2-inch barrel, .357 Magnum, MSRP \$550.00, Cat. number 73524

Crimson Bulldog, 2.2-inch barrel, .44 Special, MSRP \$575.00, Cat. number 74424

Additionally, Charter Arms will soon also have available separate Crimson Trace laser grips for all of their revolvers as part of a retro fit kit that may be purchased through retailers. Now owners of Charter Arms revolvers can order Laser grips for their existing revolvers.

This Retro fit kit is made easier and more affordable because all Charter Arms revolvers utilize the same size frame in the grip area. This one laser grip will fit all Charter Arms Revolvers with the exception of the .22 caliber Dixie Derringer (not available). The catalog number for this retro fit Crimson Trace rubber OVERMOLD grip kit is LG-325 MSRP \$299.00.

Charter Arms exclusively has an industry lifetime warrantee on its revolvers. The Crimson Trace option whether purchased on a factory revolver or as a retro fit kit will carry Crimson Trace's three year normal from date of purchase factory warrantee.

Field & Stream to Honor Wyoming Chapter of Elk Foundation

MISSOULA, Mont.- Field & Stream has selected the Rawlins, Wyo., chapter of the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation as its Conservation Chapter of the Year, an honor given as part of the magazine's prestigious Heroes of Conservation Awards for 2008.

Along with other awardees, the Rawlins chapter will be celebrated at the third annual Heroes of Conservation Awards Gala in New York City, Sept. 25. The chapter will receive an award plus \$1,000 from sponsor Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A. Additionally, the chapter's successes will be featured in the October issue of the magazine as well as in Field & Stream's online TV show (www.FieldandStream.com/heroes).

"The Rawlins chapter is more than a fundraising chapter—its members are out there on the ground getting their hands dirty. Our editors loved that," said Brian McClintock of Field & Stream.

Along with fundraising via banquets and events, the Rawlins chapter works on multiple conservation projects across southwest Wyoming, especially Green Mountain, Little Snake River Conservation District and Red Desert. Projects include installing water guzzlers for elk and other wildlife, fencing around springs to conserve riparian zones, fencing around aspen regeneration projects to enhance habitat, thinning conifer on aspen regeneration projects, and removing old barbwire fencing.



The chapter works in coordination with agencies including Bureau of Land Management, Wyoming Game and Fish, Little Snake River Conservation District, and U.S. Forest Service. One project was coordinated with EnCana Oil and Gas USA.

Todd Canaday of Rawlins volunteers as chapter chair. Committee members include oilfield workers, wildlife biologists, schoolteachers, carpenters—men and women drawn together through their passion for wildlife and conserving habitat.

The Elk Foundation's volunteer state chair for Wyoming is Mike Cuin of Rawlins.

“The Rawlins chapter is a great illustration of volunteers in action. They not only host a very successful banquet, they do other fundraisers such as the Big Buck, Big Bull antler contest and a poker run. Their efforts made them the No. 1 fundraising chapter in Wyoming for net revenue in 2007 and earned them second-place RMEF honors nationally for net percentage. They truly are heroes in conservation,” said David Allen, RMEF president and CEO.

The Heroes of Conservation Awards Gala, to be held at the American Museum of Natural History, will feature special guests such as U.S. Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne and Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service H. Dale Hall.

For more info including other honorees, visit www.FieldandStream.com/heroes.

Big Red MUV from Honda

Big Red. What better name could there be for Honda's first ever Multi-purpose Utility Vehicle (MUV)? And since it's a Honda, you just know it's going to absolutely define the best in class. Check out its specs: 675 cubic centimeter fuel injected engine, smooth-shifting Hondamatic transmission, three selectable drive modes, front and rear independent wish bone suspension, tough dump bed and receiver hitch. The list goes on and the details are amazing - even cup holders! But then, that's exactly what you'd expect from the most rugged, most capable multi-purpose utility vehicle.



Battling marijuana farms in America's National Parks

More than 275 million people visited national parks last year – a figurative handful hiked into the back country of a few western parks and set up clandestine marijuana plots.

“National parks are special places for all Americans – places where we bring our family and children to enjoy nature’s wonders and learn about our heritage” said National Park Service Director Mary A. Bomar.

“Marijuana farms like the one recently destroyed in North Cascades National Park area a blight on our national parks.”

Marijuana growers have, in the past decade, plowed fragile land, spread fertilizer and herbicides and dammed nearby streams to irrigate their crop. “These people slip in and out of their camps for supplies, tend and vigorously defend the marijuana crop that can be worth millions of dollars if it gets to market,” Bomar said. “And anyone who stumbles on their operations is in real danger.”

During the recent raid conducted by a combined group of law enforcement officers, more than 16,000 plants were removed from the park and destroyed. It was the first time a marijuana plot had been discovered in a national park in Washington State. Illegal marijuana growing sites have previously been found – and destroyed – at Sequoia and Kings Canyon

National Parks, Whiskeytown National Recreation Area, Santa Monica National Recreation Area, and Point Reyes National Seashore.

“Our goal is a comprehensive strategy, integrated with our partners and adequately funded, to provide pre-emptive investigative and eradication support and aggressive prosecution of the growers,” Bomar said. “We believe such a plan will stop the spread of marijuana cultivation operations and force them out of national parks entirely.”

The National Park Service strategy partners include the Office of Drug Control Policy, the U.S. Attorney’s Office as well as local and state law enforcement offices and other federal agencies.

“My thanks go out to the men and women of the National Park Service and the other local, state and federal agencies who work together to stop this illegal activity,” Bomar said.

National parks budgets are stretched far enough without having to deal with illegal marijuana growing operations, Bomar said. “And the price we pay to deal with marijuana growing operations goes well beyond law enforcement costs.”

To clear the ground for marijuana, growers remove all plant matter, including rare and endangered plant and tree species. They terrace hillsides, impound streams, introduce chemicals to pristine mountain water.

“They don’t carry out human waste or their other garbage,” Bomar said. “And they build and camouflage living quarters.”

Bomar said park lands require millions of dollars of rehabilitation work – up to \$15,000 per acre – and years to heal from damages growers can inflict in a single day.

National Park rangers refer to park land, protected sites, native animals and plants as park resources. “These resources are why national parks exist” Bomar said. “Hundreds of millions of people from the United States and abroad come to national parks each year and are inspired by these resources.”

Bomar said national park visitors can help by notifying park rangers if they observe unusual behavior or see illegal camp sites.

“We cannot be complacent about this,” Bomar said. “Marijuana cultivation operations are dangerous, illegal and they destroy valuable natural resources people cherish.”

Money Raised for Kids

Thanks to all of those who participated in this year's Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation's "Ride for Kids". The



weather was perfect and the scenery was spectacular for the ride through Emigration Canyon, East Canyon and into Morgan. We are so glad that we could participate in an event so fulfilling. This ride raised more than \$54,000 and Honda World contributed over \$4,000. These

kids really are true heroes. As Brian, a Ride for Kids Star, put it he loves us all because we are special. We hope to raise more money next year to help in finding a cure for these brave young kids. If you would like to donate please visit us at www.1800honda.com or stop by our location at 10764 S. 300 W.

New Poll: America's Sportsmen Want Bold New Energy Solutions

These conservation-minded voters are “up for grabs.”

DENVER (Aug. 27, 2008) – More than 80 percent of America’s hunters and anglers believe the United States should set a bold, new vision on energy policy and set a goal to achieve 100 percent of our electricity from clean, renewable sources of power within 10 years, according to a new poll commissioned by National Wildlife Federation Action Fund. Three-quarters also believe America has a moral responsibility to confront global warming to protect our children’s future.



Photo Credit: Melisa Schamburek

The nationwide poll conducted by American Viewpoint also shows that nearly half of the respondents have yet to commit to a presidential candidate in the November election.

“With less than three months until Election Day, hunters and anglers are still up for grabs,” said American Viewpoint pollster Bob Carpenter, “and it’s clear they are concerned about global warming and America’s energy future.”

The sportsmen polled tend to be swing voters who consider conservation to be as important as, if not more important than, gun rights. Despite the strong presence of hunters in the poll (67 percent either hunt or hunt and fish) 47 percent of the respondents believe that the statement, “Gun rights are important, but conservation is just as important” describes their feelings.

“Candidates should take note. Conservation, climate, and energy are issues sportsmen expect the next president and Congress to tackle immediately,” said Sue Brown, executive director of National Wildlife Federation Action Fund.

The poll, conducted July 27-31, 2008, surveyed 1,000 self-identified hunters and anglers, more than half of whom said they consider themselves politically conservative. More than half said they vote in every election, and another 22 percent indicated they vote in almost every election. Respondents tended to be white, male, and middle-aged or older.

In Denver, at an event during the Democratic National Convention, sportsmen painted a vivid picture of what’s at stake if the next Congress and administration do not confront climate change as part of a new national energy policy.

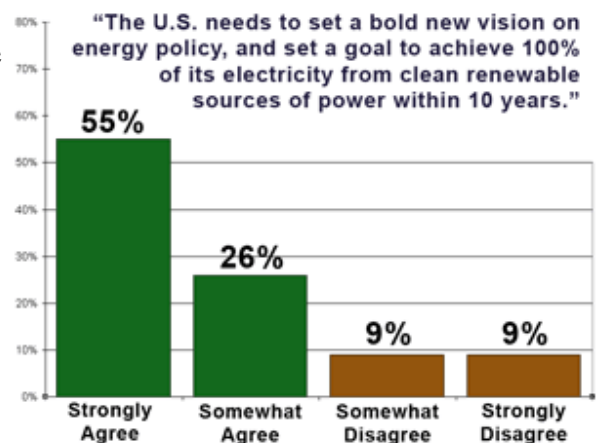
“Hunters and anglers who care about conservation are looking for the candidate with the boldest, clean energy plan,” said Larry Schweiger, president and CEO of the National Wildlife Federation. “The technology solutions that help families reduce their dependency on fossil fuels are the same technologies that will also solve the climate crisis, clean the air, and help protect America’s natural resources for our children’s future.”

According to the poll, hunters and anglers believe the United States is off on the wrong track in terms of meeting our current and future energy needs and they agree we need to set a bold, new vision on energy policy.

Among the highlights:

- 85 percent agree with the statement, “We can improve the environment and strengthen the economy by investing in renewable energy technologies that create jobs while reducing global warming.”
- 81 percent agree with the statement, “The United States needs to set a bold new vision on energy policy, and set a goal to achieve 100 percent of its electricity from clean renewable sources of power within 10 years.”
- 55 percent believe additional development of renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and biofuels will do more to stimulate and help the United States economy, compared to 34 percent who believe additional development of oil and gas sources such as drilling off our coast and in our wildlife refuges will do more to stimulate the economy.

In terms of political demographics, 37 percent of those interviewed indicated they were Republican, 37 percent indicated they were Independent, and 23 percent indicated they considered themselves Democrats. Fifty-one percent consider themselves conservative, including 26 percent who consider themselves very conservative. In addition, 53 percent vote in every election with an additional 22 percent indicating they vote in almost all elections. Twenty-seven percent have not decided who they will vote for in the presidential election, with 20 percent indicating they are leaning toward one candidate.



“Drilling on public lands that are critical habitat for wildlife, for the last drop of oil, is not going to solve our energy or climate crisis,” said Steve Torbit, Colorado hunter and Executive Director of NWF’s Rocky Mountain office. “Irresponsible energy development is turning our public lands in the West into one giant pin cushion, and it won’t reduce gas prices at the pump. We need commitments from our elected officials that they’ll get down to the business of solving these problems without sacrificing what Americans cherish about the West.”

“I’ve spent my life fishing and hunting and I’ve witnessed firsthand the rapid changes triggered by global warming,” said Tony Dean, a Hall of Fame angler and popular host of Tony Dean Outdoors. “We can only solve our climate and energy crisis by cutting carbon emissions and developing new, clean energy sources at the same time. These problems are linked, and so are their solutions.”

“Conservation is a way of life for millions of Americans who care about the natural heritage we’re leaving behind for our children and grandchildren,” said David Crockett, avid sportsman and descendent of legendary outdoorsman Davey Crockett. “The decisions we make today will affect them long after we’re gone. We owe it to them to do everything we can to find better energy choices that help prevent the worst consequences of climate change.”

Complete poll results are available at www.NWFActionFund.org or www.targetglobalwarming.org.

Hunting and angling are significant economic drivers in the United States. In 2006, more than 42 million people hunted or fished in the United States, spending more than \$76 billion, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

National Wildlife Federation Action Fund is a 501 (c)4 political action organization and a sister organization to the National Wildlife Federation

Gorilla™ Climber Reaches New Heights

FLUSHING, MI - Comfort, security, and concealment are taken to new heights with the introduction of the new Pro-Series Greyback Deluxe Hunter climbing stands from Gorilla Inc.

The new convertible stand features the exclusive Gorilla Grip pivoting arms which adjust to trees from 8 to 20 inches in diameter providing secure climbing in a variety of situations.

"The Gorilla Grip pivoting arms help this stand grip a tree like no other," said Director of Marketing Stephen Graham. "The climbers, which are engineered for lightweight stability, have 11 possible adjustments giving each one the proper fit for nearly any tree. In addition, included attachment straps lock the platforms in place for rock solid hunting.

"Comfort and versatility are two more features that help this stand rise above the rest. The Greyback Deluxe features a two position shooting rail, two detachable gear bags, and padded seats for all day hunting comfort."

Finally, the stands also feature the new and exclusive SilenTech noise reduction coating, ultraquiet nylon bushings, and Mossy Oak Treestand camo for the ultimate in stealth and concealment.

The new Treestand pattern utilizes the same silhouette-altering technology found in all the Mossy Oak patterns. It was designed specifically for hunting from an elevated position, effectively erasing the outline of an elevated hunter among the bare limbs of a late fall tree.

Gorilla Inc. is an award-winning manufacturer of high performance treestands and accessories for hunters who demand comfort, strength and stealth. For more information on the Gorilla Treestand Inc. products visit www.gorillatreestands.com

HUMAN-CAUSED FIRES INCREASING

August 26 2008 Salt Lake City, Utah ... After a relatively quiet fire season, an increase in human-caused fires is causing concern with Bureau of Land Management (BLM) officials. Officials are asking the public to be extremely careful and remember that the vegetation is dry and conditions are ripe for active large fires.

In the past three days, there have been four significant human-caused fires throughout Utah. Although these fires are still under investigation, it is likely that one of the major culprits has been sparks – from vehicles, ATV's, backhoes, target shooting, and other sources.



Additionally, fires caused by unattended campfires are on the rise. “With fall approaching, it is easy to forget that vegetation has dried out during the summer and wildland fires are as much a danger now as they were earlier in the season,” said Sheldon Wimmer, fire management

officer

for Utah BLM. “Currently, we are in an explosive fire situation and need the public to pay more attention to simple fire prevention rules – especially those related to spark arresters and campfires. Even parking in grasses next to the highway can start a fire.”

Advanced preparation, clear thinking and wise actions may have prevented each of the human-caused fires. Some things the public can remember when camping, hunting, or just out for the day include:

- Have a shovel and bucket next to your campfire at all times. Never leave a campfire burning!
- Install and maintain a spark arrester on ATVs, chainsaws and generators.
- Clear all grass and weeds 10 feet from any combustion engine, spark or flame – and don't drive or back into dry grasses
- Carry a fire extinguisher on equipment.
- Use extreme caution on all outdoor activities.

Please: Do your part. Don't start a wildfire.

Any fire that is not the result of lightning is human-caused and may have federal, state or local civil and/or criminal statute liability. The penalties of conviction for maliciously or negligently starting a fire can be up to five years of jail time, and liability both for the suppression and rehabilitation costs. Federal policy requires that all human-caused fires on

federal lands be investigated and mandates that cost recovery be pursued.



Information on and links to specific fires burning in the State of Utah and on fire prevention ideas can be found at www.utahfireinfo.gov.
Grow your mind this fall with nature-oriented classes, workshops & special events -- including a new sustainability series.

Events at the Ogden Nature Center

SEPTEMBER

Basics for Building Sustainable Structures

Tuesday, September 9 / 7 pm

Ages: Adults

Cost: \$5 for members / \$6 for non-members

Ogden Nature Center's Sustainable Living Lecture Series kicks off with a presentation by Dave Clark, a licensed general contractor and straw-bale construction expert who will give tips and techniques for sustainable building. Call 621-7595 by Sept. 8 to pre-register.

Wildwoods BASH

Saturday, September 13 / 5 pm

Cost: \$60 per person / \$1,000 for a reserved table of 10

Join us for the Ogden Nature Center's biggest benefit event of the year! All proceeds support important nature education and environmental programs. Enjoy a feast fit for hungry bears, foxy music by the Keipp Quartet, and a chance to swoop up some cool stuff at an auction for nature nuts! For tickets and more information, please call the Nature Center at 621-7595.

Utah Solar Tour

Saturday, September 13 / 9 am - 3 pm

Ages: All

Cost: FREE -- like the Sun!

This is a unique opportunity to see leading edge solar and renewable energy applications in homes and businesses throughout Utah, with the Ogden Nature Center as one of 30 featured stops. This is a self-guided tour so you can visit your favorite sites, ask questions of experts and join presentations on the trends in energy efficiency. Visit www.utsolar.org for information and tour sites.

Community-Based Discussion Groups – be a part of the solution!

Thursday, September 25 / 6-7 pm

Ages: All

Cost: FREE

The Ogden Nature Center and the Utah Society of Environmental Education (USEE) are pairing up to bring community-based discussion groups to Ogden. The discussions are designed to motivate individuals to examine and transform personal values and habits, to accept responsibility for the earth, and to act on that commitment. Conversations such as these have been fueling lifestyle shifts while providing opportunities to gather in small groups in communities and take action.

This first evening will be an introduction during which participants will choose topics and set dates and times for future meetings. USSE currently offers seven discussion groups:

- Menu for the Future
- Voluntary Simplicity
- Choices for Sustainable Living
- Climate Change: Changing Course
- Deep Ecology: Reconnecting with Nature
- Discovering a Sense of Place
- Healthy Children, Healthy Planet

Facilitator: Nancy Carruthers, Education and Outreach Coordinator, Utah Society for Environmental Education

Beginning Yoga

8-week course beginning Monday, September 22, ending Monday November 10

Every Monday from 6:30-7:45 pm

Ages: Adults

Cost: \$45 for members / \$50 for non-members (for 8 classes)

Invigorate your body and mind with a beginning course in Kundalini yoga and meditation with certified yoga instructor Bruce Fisk. Participants must bring a yoga mat or blanket. Call to pre-register by Friday, September 19.

Things with Wings Preschool Program

Ages: 3-5

Cost: \$3 per child

Choose a time:

M-Sep. 22; 9:30, 11:00, 1:00

T- Sep. 30; 9:30, 11:00, 1:00

W Oct. 8; 9:30, 11:00

F- Oct. 10 9:30, 11:00, 1:00

Th- Oct. 23; 9:30, 11:00, 1:00

Learn that bats, birds and even seeds can fly as you explore nature's winged wonders. Net insects, enjoy high-flying songs, stories and snacks and make a mama bat to take home.

Make-and-Take Rain Sticks at the Harvest Moon Festival

Saturday, September 27 / 2-5 pm

Ages: Children

Cost: FREE

Come celebrate fall in Ogden! Meet Nature Center staff and volunteers at the Harvest Moon Festival on 25th Street and make a rain stick to take home.

Bookworms

Tuesday, September 30 / 5:30 pm

Ages: Adults

Cost: FREE

Join our discussion on Rachel Carson's books, *Sense of Wonder* and *Silent Spring*. Held in the Visitor Center Discovery Room. Refreshments provided.

OCTOBER

Be a Local-vore in the Top of Utah

Tuesday, October 7 / 7 pm

Ages: 10 and up

Cost: \$5 for members / \$6 for nonmembers

Alina Einerson from Buy Local First will teach why buying locally is important and tips for how to go about it. Participants will receive a "local list" for Top of Utah sellers and have the chance to decorate a canvas shopping tote to take home. Pre-registration required by Oct. 6.

The Autumn Garden

Thursday, October 9 / 6:30-8 pm

Ages: 10 and up

Cost: \$3 for members / \$4 for non-members

Winter will soon visit your garden and you'll want to be prepared. Join gardener extraordinaire Barney Barnett of Willard Bay Gardens to learn how to keep gardens beautifully blooming throughout the fall and how to get them ready for next spring. Learn about fall blooming plants, basic bulb planting, dividing and moving perennials and other great tips for getting your garden ready for winter.

Recycled Mitten Making

Tuesday, October 14 / 6-8 pm

Ages: 12 and up

Cost: \$8 for members / \$10 for non-members

Come create the perfect winter accessory. These stylish winter mittens are warm, cozy and earth friendly. Jenny Frame will walk you through the simple art of mitten making from recycled wool. These mittens make great gifts for all ages and are adorable as décor! All supplies will be provided.

Sustainable Living in Ogden

Tuesday, October 21 / 7 pm

Ages: 10 and up

Cost: \$5 for members / \$6 for non-members

So what is this "sustainable living" theory all about? How does a person, business or community do it? Join Lisa Romney of the Sustainable Ogden Committee as she answers these questions and more. Lisa has served as environmental adviser to Salt Lake City Mayor Rocky Anderson and currently works as business development coordinator for Chevron Energy Solutions.

Creatures of the Night – A Not-So-Scary Halloween Event

Friday, October 24 / 5-8 pm

Ages: All

Cost: \$5 for members / \$6 for non-members

A crazy night of outdoor fun – without fright! Take a crepuscular creep to learn about nocturnal animals. Meet live owls, spiders and snakes! Enjoy trailside treats, campfire songs, face painting and games. Costumes welcome. Bring a flashlight and dress for the weather.

Bookworms

Tuesday, October 28 / 5:30 pm

Ages: Adults

Cost: FREE

Join our discussion on *The Tree: A Natural History of What Trees Are, How They Live, and Why They Matter*, by Colin Tudge. Held in the Visitor Center Discovery Room. Refreshments provided.

NOVEMBER

Making Nature Journals

Thursday, November 6 / 6-8:30 pm

Ages: 12 and up

Cost: \$25 for members / \$30 for non-members, + \$5. material fee

Local artist Adele Greenleaf will help you create a simple sewn, full sized, handmade journal, perfect for keeping field and garden notes, visual and artistic musings or taking along as a travel journal. Pre-registration required by Nov. 5.

A Legacy of Landscapes

Tuesday, November 11 / 7 pm

Ages: 12 and up

Cost: \$3 for members / \$4 for non-members

Join an expert from The Nature Conservancy to learn about the varied landscapes and natural beauty being preserved through concerted conservation efforts, including that of the Conservancy's new preserve in Layton.

Walkers, Trotters, Creepers & Crawlers Preschool Program

Ages: 3-5

Cost: \$3 per child

Choose a time:

M-Nov. 10; 9:30, 11:00, 1:00

T-Nov. 18; 9:30, 11:00, 1:00

F- Dec. 5; 9:30, 11:00, 1:00

Explore the world of creatures that crawl – on many legs, four legs or no legs at all! Find footprints and patterns on the ground, share songs, stories and snacks about moving and create a creature to take home.

Bookworms

Tuesday, November 25 / 5:30 pm

Ages: Adults

Cost: FREE

Join our discussion on *Laughing Boy* by Oliver La Farge and/or *The World of Chief Seattle: How Can One Sell the Air*, by Warren Jefferson. Held in the Visitor Center Discovery Room. Refreshments provided.

DECEMBER

Holiday Open House at the Nest Gift Shop

Saturday, December 6, 9 am – 4 pm

FREE admission all day

FREE kids crafts throughout the day

Members receive 10% off all purchases in the Nest Gift Shop (excluding sale items.) Enjoy light refreshments, free gift wrapping and lively shopping at our annual Open House. *Our*

signature holiday swags, wreaths and table décor made from fresh greens will be on sale. The Nest Gift Shop features nature related books, stationary, toys, games, art, birdfeeders, jewelry, casual clothing and stocking stuffers galore!

ONGOING

Wildlife Wednesdays

Every Wednesday at 3:30 pm

Ages: All

Cost: FREE to members / \$3-Adults, \$1.25-Children for non-members

Get an up close look and learn about slithering snakes, beautiful birds, creeping spiders and other animal species native to the Great Basin region. Each week an Ogden Nature Center wildlife specialist will introduce a different animal. Learn about unique characteristics, habitats, behavior and more.

INFO

The Ogden Nature Center is located at 966 W. 12th St. in Ogden. To register for classes please call 621-7595. Some class sizes are limited to ensure a quality experience for participants and instructors. Call in your reservation and pay with VISA or Mastercard, or come in person to pay with cash or check. We cannot accept reservations through the mail or without payment.

We reserve the right to change instructors or cancel classes due to circumstances beyond our control, including illness, inclement weather or low attendance.

LABOR DAY TRAVEL SLUMPS

Over 343,000 Utahns Expected to Travel Despite High Prices, Says AAA

SALT LAKE CITY, August 25, 2008 – High gas prices, the looming uncertainty of the nation's economy and embattled airlines raising rates and adding fees have dampened the spirits of holiday travelers for a third consecutive national holiday weekend this year.

According to the latest AAA travel survey, just over 343,000 Utahns are expected to travel 50 miles or more this Labor Day weekend. This represents an overall 1.4 percent decrease from last year.

“We are definitely noticing a significant downward trend in travel this year,” explained Rolayne Fairclough, spokesperson for AAA Utah. “But even as Utahns face steep increases in travel expenses, they continue to put a high value on travel in their lives and find resources for quick getaways with family and friends.”

AAA's annual Labor Day travel forecast predicts more than 270,000 Utahns will be taking to the roads and highways to reach their weekend destinations. This represents a 1.8 percent decrease from last year's auto travel forecast. More than 56,000 Utahns say they plan to fly over the holiday, a 3.4 percent decrease from last year. Approximately 17,000 travelers in

the state, a slight decrease from last year, are expected to reach their destinations by other modes of transportation such as buses, trains or boats.

This year AAA's Travel survey projects that the average Utah household will be spending up to \$826 during Labor Day weekend, with as much as \$177 spent on fuel, accounting for almost 20 percent of estimated total trip spending.

Nationwide, AAA estimates more than 34 million Americans will travel this holiday weekend. Of those, more than 28 million will travel by car, representing a 1.1 percent decrease from 2007. Approximately 4 million plan to fly, a 4.5 percent decrease from last year.

"With airlines scrambling to offset increasing fuel prices, consumers now face new fees for checked luggage and in-flight beverage service," added Fairclough. "And fewer flights are available as airlines cut back. Planning ahead and keeping informed is the best way to avoid frustration and added fees while traveling."



AAA's Advice to Passengers:

- Check airport/airline websites for delays before leaving your home.
- Arrive at airport prepared for a delayed flight. That means bringing portable entertainment, (books, music, video games, etc.) plus food you can carry on and eat on the plane.
- When planning a trip, travelers can check up-to-date airline performance information using the Air Travel Consumer Report Card listed under "Airline Issues" at www.dot.gov
- Travelers who have service issues with an airline should contact the U.S. Department of Transportation Aviation Consumer Protection Division by calling (202) 366-2220.
- Passengers should know that the airline's contract does not require the airline to provide passengers any additional services when flights are delayed or canceled due to weather. This is different for flights that are delayed for mechanical or other reasons.
- U.S. passports are now required for travel to Canada, Mexico and Bermuda.
- If your passport expires in six month or less, you will not be permitted to travel.
- Place I.D. tags on all luggage. Make sure you include your cell phone number.

Top Domestic Destinations:

1. Hawaii
2. Orlando, Florida
3. Anaheim, California
4. Las Vegas, Nevada
5. Phoenix, Arizona

Top International Destinations:

1. Rome, Italy
2. Cancún, Mexico
3. London, England
4. Dublin, Ireland
5. Dominican Republic

AAA's holiday travel figures are based on a national telephone survey of 2,200 adults by the Travel Industry Association of America, which conducts special research for AAA.

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AAA Utah offers a wide array of automotive, travel, insurance, financial services and consumer discounts to more than 180,000 members. AAA has been a leader and advocate for the safety and security of all travelers since it was founded more than 100 years ago.

Utah

America's Byways®



Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2474>

The Dinosaur Diamond runs through the best land in the world to learn about dinosaurs. Numerous sites are available to the public where bones and tracks are still visible in the ground. Many museums along the way add to the opportunities to see and learn about dinosaurs.



The Energy Loop: Huntington/Eccles Canyons Scenic Byway
<http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/13831>

The Energy Loop: Huntington/Eccles Canyons Scenic Byway winds across the Manti-La Sal National Forest, rising up to 10,000 feet above sea level. Explore the rich history of industrial development as you view coal mining operations, historic mining towns, and coal-fired power plants. Nearby Sanpete Valley contains some of the best-preserved Mormon Pioneer settlements in existence.



Flaming Gorge-Uintas Scenic Byway <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2008>

The byway meanders over the eastern flank of the Uinta Mountains and through the Ashley National Forest and Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area. View wildlife in their native habitats and experience the "real West" as passed down through western folklore of early explorers, homesteaders, mountainmen, outlaws and cowboys.



Logan Canyon Scenic Byway <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2001>

From Logan to Garden City, this byway parallels the Logan River through Logan Canyon, passing through dense forests, lush meadows, rugged rock formations and panoramic views. Each season

brings a colorful show, especially in autumn.

Nebo Loop Scenic Byway <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2012>



From Nephi to Payson, this route has breathtaking views of the Wasatch Range and 11,877-foot Mt. Nebo, its tallest mountain. See flat bottomlands, high-alpine conifers, red rock formations, gray sandstone cliffs and salt flats all in the same day. Sights include Devil's Kitchen, Walker Flat and Mt. Nebo Wilderness.

Scenic Byway 12 <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2020>



Scenic Byway 12 takes you to the heart of the American West. This exceptional 124-mile route negotiates an isolated landscape of canyons, plateaus, and valleys ranging from 4,000 to 9,000 feet above sea level. You'll encounter archaeological, cultural, historical, natural, recreational, and scenic qualities while driving this exhilarating byway.

Trail of the Ancients <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2597>



Explore the long and intriguing occupation of the Four Corners region by Native American peoples. Travel through the archaeological heartland of America while crossing the beautiful and diverse landscapes of the Colorado Plateau. World-renowned Mesa Verde National Park, Monument Valley Tribal Park, and Four Corners Monument are highlights on the trail.

Other Byways in Utah

As a service, we strive to include information on all byways or backways in Utah on this website. This list may be incomplete or contain byways that overlap.

- **Bear Lake Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2002>
- **Beaver Canyon Scenic Byway (U-153)** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2024>
- **Bicentennial Highway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2016>
- **Big Cottonwood Canyon Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2004>
- **Brian Head-Panguitch Lake Scenic Byway (U-143)** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2023>
- **Bull Creek Pass National Back Country Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68992>
- **Capitol Reef Country Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2019>
- **Cedar Breaks Scenic Byway (U-148)** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2022>
- **Dead Horse Point Mesa Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2484>
- **Eccles Canyon Scenic Byway (U-96)** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2011>
- **Fishlake Scenic Byway (U-25)** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2018>
- **Huntington Canyon Scenic Byway (U-31)** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2010>
- **Indian Canyon Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2009>
- **Indian Creek Corridor Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2015>
- **Kolob Fingers Road Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2027>
- **Kolob Reservoir Road** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2277>
- **Little Cottonwood Canyon Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2005>
- **Markaguant High Plateau Scenic Byway (U-14)** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2021>
- **Mirror Lake Scenic Byway - UT Section** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2007>
- **Monument Valley to Bluff Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2017>
- **Mt. Carmel Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2025>
- **Nine Mile Canyon Backway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/15780>
- **Ogden River Scenic Byway** <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2003>

- [Pony Express Trail National Back Country Byway](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68993) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68993>
- [Potash-Lower Colorado River Scenic Byway \(U-279\)](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2014) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2014>
- [Provo Canyon Scenic Byway](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2006) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2006>
- [Silver Island Mountain National Back Country Byway](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68994) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68994>
- [Smithsonian Butte National Back Country Byway](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68995) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68995>
- [Transcontinental Railroad Back Country Byway](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68996) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/68996>
- [Upper Colorado River Scenic Byway \(U-128\)](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2013) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2013>
- [Zion Park Scenic Byway \(U-9\)](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2026) <http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/2026>

Fishing Report for Lake Powell

August 20, 2008

By Wayne Gustaveson

Lake Elevation: 3631

Water Temp: 78-83 F

It's beginning! The southern lake is starting to boil after a 3 week quiet spell where fishing was very tough. The northern lake has had sustained striper boils over the same period. Now it appears the whole lake will provide excellent fishing. Dark moon in August bodes well for anglers who like topwater fishing.

Yesterday there were sustained striper boils at the dam from 6 to 8 AM. Today we ran a circuit around Antelope Island to see how extensive the boiling stripers were. At 6 AM scattered stripers were seen chasing shad from Buoy 1 to the dam. A rattletrap cranked down would catch an occasional fish. But that wasn't fast enough so we raced uplake.

At Buoy 3 we joined another boat fishing the first real boil of the day. Surface lures worked great with these tightly packed fish that were jumping high out of the water Just cast into or beyond the school for multiple hook ups. This school moved rapidly from Buoy 1 to Buoy 3 in one half hour. They went down and we preceded uplake.

No striper schools were seen in Antelope Marina. Scattered fish started to pop near Buoy 9 but we could only catch an occasional fish on slowly cranked crankbaits. So we continued the circuit.

At the confluence of Warm Creel and the main channel (Buoy 12) a huge boil blew up at 7:45 AM. We caught multiple fish on surface lures and crankbaits. One boil was right in the middle of the travel lane while another one was going on shore. We had a really great time with this bunch and placed multiple fish in the cooler.

We expected all the fish to stay down after 8 AM but made a token run around Warm Creek hoping for one more school. That was a seemingly futile gesture so we headed the boat for Castle Rock Cut and home. With the Cut in sight we were detoured by the largest boil of the day. We finished filling the cooler and headed in at 9 AM.

Boils are even better between Rock Creek and San Juan. The lake from San Juan to Bullfrog is starting to boil as well. Topwater striper fishing will be the big news on the lake from now until the end of September. Most boils in the lower lake are in the channel but there will be many boils in coves as well. Most boils will happen at dusk and dawn but daytime boils will become more common with time.

Don't be surprised to catch bass in the boils with the stripers. As surface temperature drops bass will come shallow as well. September will be the best fishing month that Lake Powell has seen for many years.

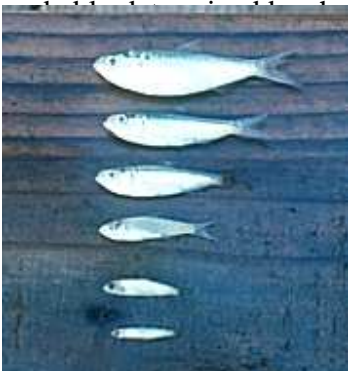
Catfish are still prowling the shoreline around camp and bluegill are in the brush but it will be very hard to pass up the boils for the more sedate forms of fishing.

STRIPER BOILS - Background



Surface feeding activity occurs as 100-5000 striped bass roll and porpoise in unison. These "boils" can simmer or boil over as striped bass trap shad schools against the surface. Water spouts and crashing splashes mark the spot. Disturbance by fishing boats cause striped bass schools to sound and then reappear a few hundred yards away as feeding resumes in a different direction.

As shad grow in size and develop stronger swimming ability the surface action gets more intense as striped bass corral shad against the surface or trap them near shore. The tendency for shad to "ball up" in a tight school when predators approach allows striped bass to herd and trap shad schools. The trapped shad school is repeatedly probed by striped bass working together to eat, injure and kill as many shad as possible. Shad are often slashed by the jaws and stunned by the powerful caudal fin during such encounters. Striped bass capture most shad at the surface creating a highly visible disturbance with water spouts and a boat wake-like wave as stripers line up shoulder to shoulder to feed. When the attack commences the surface activity is intense and visible for many hundred meters as water is thrown high in the air. Surface feeding boils last from a few seconds to as long as three hours. Duration is related to shad abundance. Many shad allow a longer feeding period while few shad may be consumed or lost from sight in a few seconds.



Surface boils only occur when shad are present. In years when shad numbers are limited and eventually eliminated from the open water, no striper boils are seen. When shad are abundant boils are common and predictable. Striped bass often feed at the same time in the same location on a daily basis. Striped bass habitually return to a successful feeding spot every day until the forage is consumed or escapes.

Both shad and stripers are tightly bunched as they begin the daily feeding ritual.

Normally, about one-half hour after first light shad form schools after spending the night randomly distributed in the water column. This shad schooling behavior attracts striped bass and feeding begins. As shad schools are repeatedly attacked, large schools fragment into smaller groups. Fragmentation of shad schools also causes striped bass schools to break up as groups of striped bass chase after small groups of shad. An original feeding event, one-acre in size, can dissolve into scattered striped bass feeding in many different directions over a square mile. When feeding ceases both shad and striped bass regroup.

If striped bass are satiated they may not eat for the rest of the day. More likely they will randomly feed again near mid-day and then again in the evening just before dark. After dark, shad schools disperse and boils are not likely. Striped bass are effective nocturnal feeders and feed on shad subsurface at night.

In times when forage is very abundant, boils may be rare or half-hearted because shad are easily obtained and schooling efforts are not required to obtain food. Perhaps surface feeding action is at its peak when shad are common but not abundant. Striped bass must now work hard to corner shad for effective feeding opportunities. As shad become scarce, surface feeding opportunities decrease.

TYPES OF BOILS:

Slurping- May - July



Larval shad are barely able to swim as they drift in the water column like plankton. All sizes of stripers eat larval shad in the first boils of the season. Stripers line up side by side and effectively graze on the surface in unison like a large lawn mower cutting grass. The feeding school moves just faster than most electric trolling motors can push a boat. The feeding activity looks like a single wave surrounded by calm water. It is very subtle and easy to miss. There is very little splashing although the slurping noise is audible for many hundreds of yards.

When a boat approaches the fish sound and then pop up again a few hundred yards away to resume feeding in a new direction.

Slurpers will sometimes take full sized surface lures and/or

shallow running crankbaits. The lure is not as important as precision placement.

First, stop the boat just in casting range of the rapidly moving school. Determine direction of travel and coast that way. These fish are going to the right. See the smooth water ahead and riffled water behind the boat. Put the trolling motor on high, bear to the right and try to keep up.

Approaching from behind is better than having a school come head on. It is difficult to place a cast properly when the school is moving rapidly toward the boat.

Lure placement in this slurping group should be well over the biggest concentration in the middle of the picture. One angler should cast over the middle group while the other casts over and right of the splashing fish.

After sounding there is a period of waiting while the school regroups and comes to the top again. Look to see which way they were heading when they went down. These are going right. Move the boat slowly in the direction of travel hoping that fish pop up in casting range. When that happens the first cast should be a hookup.

But sometimes the fish double back and come up 200 yards in the wrong direction. In that case get on the big motor and try to get close again.





A tight boil means all fish have surrounded the prey. **DO NOT CAST** into the pod. That will cause the fish to jump in unison and then flee at full speed. Cast beyond or to either side and bring the lure into the strike zone.

When fish are down look for stragglers to come up. A couple of swirls mark the location of the school. Sometimes a single swirl will tell you where the next surfacing event will be and give you time to get in range before they come up.



Food size is very small, less than an inch, and terminal tackle cannot be much larger or it will often be ignored. Small white jigs, plastic worms, or spoons work when tossed into the school but long casts are required to reach the boat shy fish. One possible solution to this dilemma is to tie a small lure dropper behind a heavy lure (or casting bubble). The big lure delivers the goods but the small lure catches the fish.

Happy chasing.

Small Boils - July-September



Shad swimming ability changes as they grow large enough to avoid feeding stripers. Slurps change to Boils when shad can elude stripers in a one-on-one match up. When shad are available

but only in small numbers stripers feed in small squads or individually instead of in complete schools. Five to ten stripers chase after a handful of shad. They break the surface in dolphin-like leaps when shad are cornered. The disturbance lasts only for a few seconds or as long as it takes to catch a mouthful of shad. The boil is random and usually repeatable, popping up again and again for brief moments in the same general 10-acre area.

ANGLING TECHNIQUE:



It is counterproductive to chase these boils with the boat. The better way is to proceed slowly in the vicinity of the last boil with either a trolling motor or big motor and

hope that the next boil will be in casting range. These fish are very catchable as they are always searching for a stray shad, but pin-point casting and impeccable timing are essential for success. Determine direction of travel and try to get ahead of feeding fish. Turn off the motor and wait for the next splash. These boils require great patience. When fish swirl to the top, cast right into or 3 feet beyond the feeding fish. If placed in the 'feeding zone' the striper will hit the lure. Once the fish turns and dives he will not go back for the lure.

Moderate Boils - August - October



Stripers feeding together mean that shad schools are larger and exhibiting school behavior. Individual shad try to escape predators by moving to the center of the school. The ball of shad created is then ravaged by stripers who seek to kill, eat, injure, or damage as many shad as possible in a short time. Surface disturbance is great with water splashing high in the air as striper tails flail shad trying to stun them. After the initial attack stripers return and hunt down the cripples.

Wounded shad flee along the surface making a very distinctive v-wake as they pass. The wake looks just the same (only smaller) as a stick-bait retrieved in the standard walk-the-dog fashion with a side to side motion of the lure.

Stick baits are the best baits (zara spook, jumpin' minnow, spittin image, etc.) as they lay out the distinctive v-wake that stripers are 'looking up' for to locate prey. Healthy shad are quick while injured shad are easy prey. A lure cranked down under the school looks healthy and will be passed while a lure trailing a v-wake on the surface is a target that cannot be ignored. Other lures (jigs, jerks, soft plastic, etc.) must be fished on the surface to be effective. One exception to this is the distinctive fall of a jigging spoon. When released on slack line the spoon's side to side sweeping motion resembles the death spiral of a mortally wounded shad and is another favorite striper target.



Approach the boil at top speed and then cut power when in casting range. Make sure boat drifts parallel to the boil and does not enter the perimeter which will cause the school to dive or to feed in the opposite direction.

Cast out of the side of the boat - Never in front where the forward motion of the boat overtakes the lure and does not allow it to work while the stripers are still on the surface. It is better to wait and make one good cast than to waste a cast and see the school leave while the errant lure is being retrieved.

Keep contact with the school by putting the electric motor on high and traveling in the same direction that the school is feeding. Boils of this magnitude may stay up for 10 minutes and then pop up an additional 3 or 4 times after the school sounds or is put down by fishing

pressure.

Big Boils - (100 or more stripers)



The ultimate boil may be experienced a few times each season. Shad and stripers will be oblivious to the fishing boat. They will keep moving out of range and a trolling motor on low speed should keep the fish in casting range. Often there will be 3 or 4 schools feeding in all directions at all times. Park between schools and let them feed right back into casting range for maximum effectiveness. Just be quiet as possible and pretend you are a big striper. You can feed right in with the other predators for up to 4 hours.



Catch fish on all baits - your choice. It is wise to crimp hook barbs, take off all but one hook, or use only a single hook. Do not let a stray hook foul in the net or end up in your hand. Hope the fish get full and quit before you need assistance casting or no longer have a place to stand with fish bodies littering the entire deck.

FINDING STRIPER BOILS



When parked next to a boil stripers are quite easy to catch. Finding a boil may be more difficult. Cruising in the boat is better than waiting. Find an area where fish have been seen or reported and travel at moderate speed scanning for splashes and other disturbances. Since boils are random acts which occur only when shad and striper schools come together, it is most profitable to keep moving until a boil is discovered. I often travel into the morning sun looking for a striper splash to be back lit. The splash shows up much like a flash bulb going off marking the direction and location of

feeding stripers.

Other animals seek an easy meal as shad leap into the air and even on shore to avoid marauding stripers. Gulls, terns and blue herons mark areas where open water boils have been or will be. Coyotes and ravens visit coves where shad are trapped. They wait for stripers to ravage the small forage fish and then pick up shad that flop out onto the beach. Western grebes feed on shad and will be near shad concentrations. Look for these animals that are hungry and better at finding boils and easier for us to see than the tell-tale splash in the vast expanse of open water.

When stopped near active fish or after a school has just left the surface, LISTEN for the loud splash which carries extremely well over long distances. Many boils are heard before being seen.

Lures for Boils



Jumpin' Minnow



Zara Spook



Sugoi Splash

TOPWATER - Preferred technique - Stripers are 'looking up' for food.

Many different topwater lures work. I prefer the 'Jumpin Minnow' over the Zara Spook because it casts further and maintains a nose up attitude in the water making it easier to walk the bait.

Bass poppers work fine but don't cast as far and must be "popped" resulting in a slower retrieve.



SPOONS - Required to prolong the boil after the fish sound. Note the close resemblance between the Wally lure and an adult threadfin shad.



Spoons are versatile as they can be fished on top while the boil is "up". They can also sink with the school as it retreats into deeper water.

Spoons can be fished on the bottom to continue to catch stripers that are waiting to resurface.

Single hooks as seen on the white jig are a wise choice for inexperienced anglers and kids. Two treble hooks per lure flying around in an adrenaline charged boil fishing atmosphere are cause for safety concerns. It is possible to replace most treble hooks with singles or use lures that come with single hooks. In Big boils the lure type will not matter.

End of the line for backwoods puppy mill in West Virginia; Best Friends helps close door on large-scale breeding operation

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—More than 1,000 puppies have a new lease on life following their discovery Saturday in a large puppy mill breeding facility tucked away in the backwoods of West Virginia, just outside of city of Parkersburg.

Best Friends Animal Society is on site working with local Wood County law enforcement officials, the Humane Society of Parkersburg and the Humane Society of the United States, and, late Saturday began rescuing scores of dogs from the Whispering Oaks Kennels.

“Right now, we are concentrating on removing the newborns, the pregnant mothers, and any dogs who need immediate medical attention,” said Rich Crook, rapid response manager for Best Friends Animal Society.

“The dogs, most of them dachshunds, Chihuahuas, poodles and other small breed dogs, were confined sometimes four or five to a cage measuring just two feet by three feet,” Crook said. “Many cages had feces in them. All had poor ventilation. The sheer number of animals was overwhelming, and the odor of urine in 90-plus degree heat was stifling.”

By the end of the day Saturday, Crook said as many as 200 animals might be removed from Whispering Oaks and transported to a local emergency shelter set up by the local group, the Humane Society of Parkersburg. The remaining dogs will be transported over the next two days, he said.

Best Friends has been working with the Parkersburg Humane Society since last May, when the agency called for assistance in the case. Best Friends also advised the Wood County prosecutor’s office in the case, and recently requested assistance from HSUS and other agencies to help with coordination of the operations at the local emergency shelter.

The fight against puppy mills, mass breeding operations that supply pet stores and fuel internet sales throughout the United States, is a priority initiative for Best Friends, which in the past two years led several other puppy mill busts. Puppy mills produce an estimated four million dogs in the U.S. each year for the pet sales market; and, sadly, an estimated six million homeless dogs and cats are killed in the U.S. each year.



“It’s a national travesty that the puppy mill industry is allowed to flood the market every year with so many dogs being killed each year in animal shelters,” said Julie Castle, director of community programs at Best Friends.

Best Friends’ Community Programs group works with local organizations across the United States on a wide variety of animal welfare issues related to pet overpopulation, including puppy mills and management of feral cat populations.

For ongoing information about the dogs rescued in West Virginia, visit www.bestfriends.org.

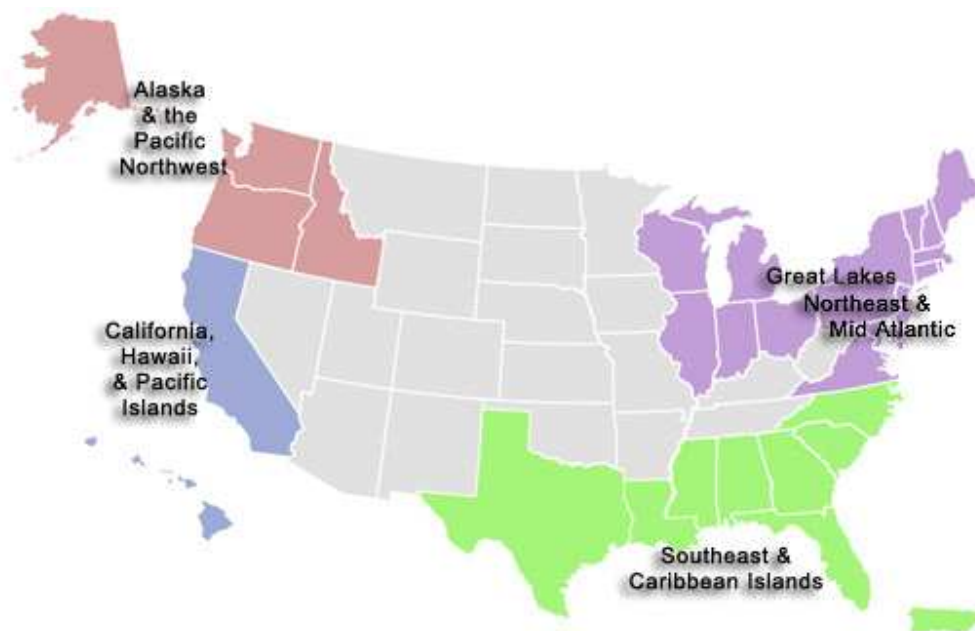
FishAmerica Announces Funding Available for Habitat Restoration

Second Round of Grants to be Announced January 2009

The FishAmerica Foundation has grant monies available for marine and anadromous sportfish habitat restoration projects across the coastal United States and the Great Lakes basin. These grants will be awarded to community-based, on-the-ground projects to restore marine, estuarine and riparian habitats, including salt marshes, mangrove forests and freshwater habitats important to anadromous fish species such as salmon and striped bass that spawn in freshwater and migrate to the sea.



The FishAmerica Foundation will accept grant proposals through October 6, 2008. Grants of up to \$50,000 each will be awarded in January 2009. Eligible applicants include community-based nonprofit organizations, such as local sporting clubs and conservation associations, as well as state and local agencies. Applicants are encouraged to partner with NOAA staff in order to strengthen the development and implementation of sound restoration projects. The announcement and full grant package are available at www.fishamerica.org.



This year, FishAmerica and the [NOAA Restoration Center](#) are celebrating 10 years of partnering for fisheries habitat restoration. Since 1998, the partnership has awarded more than \$5 million in grants in 25 states and has leveraged an additional \$6.4 million in funds matched by local communities for a total of more than \$11 million in restored fisheries habitat

that is critical for marine and anadromous sportfish.

Successful projects funded through the 10-year partnership include:

- Restoration of fish habitat in the Salmon/Snow Estuary in the Puget Sound watershed of Washington.
- Restoration of wetland fisheries habitat in the Galveston Bay of Texas.
- Removal of the Ralph Stover Dam in the Delaware River Basin to restore fish passage.

Beat Cold Feet With The New Toasti Toes Insole Foot Warmer From Heatmax



Toasti Toes Insole Foot Warmers are the perfect accessory for cold weather outdoor activities. Sportsmen, athletes, spectators, construction workers - anyone who needs a long-lasting source of heat for cold feet will find them a handy addition to their outdoor gear.

The warmers are activated by simply opening the package and exposing them to air. The adhesive is on one side to make it easy to attach them to the

bottom of the wearer's socks. They are odorless and ultra-thin, providing up to 9 hours of effective, comfortable warmth.

Toasti Toes Insole Foot Warmers contain safe, all natural ingredients and are environmentally friendly. Once depleted, they can be disposed of with normal household trash.

The new Toasti Toes Insole Foot Warmer sells for a suggested retail price of \$2.99.

For more information, contact Heatmax, the makers of HotHands, at P.O. Box 1191, Dalton, Georgia 30722, phone 800-432-8629, or go to their website at www.heatmax.com.